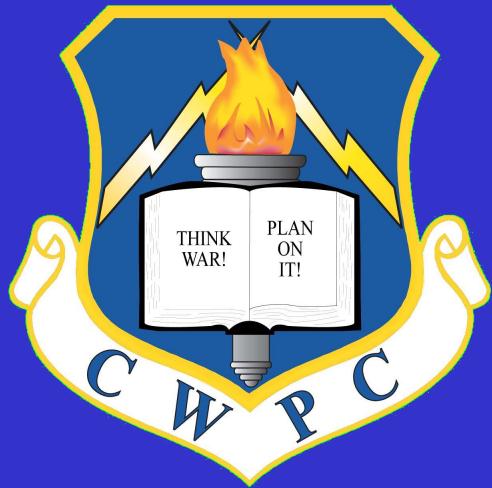




IP-2100 COMMAND RELATIONS







Command Relationship s

IP-2100

Overview

- FUNDAMENTALS OF JOINT OPERATIONS

- ORGANIZATION OF JOINT FORCES
- MULTINATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
- COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS
- AUTHORITIES

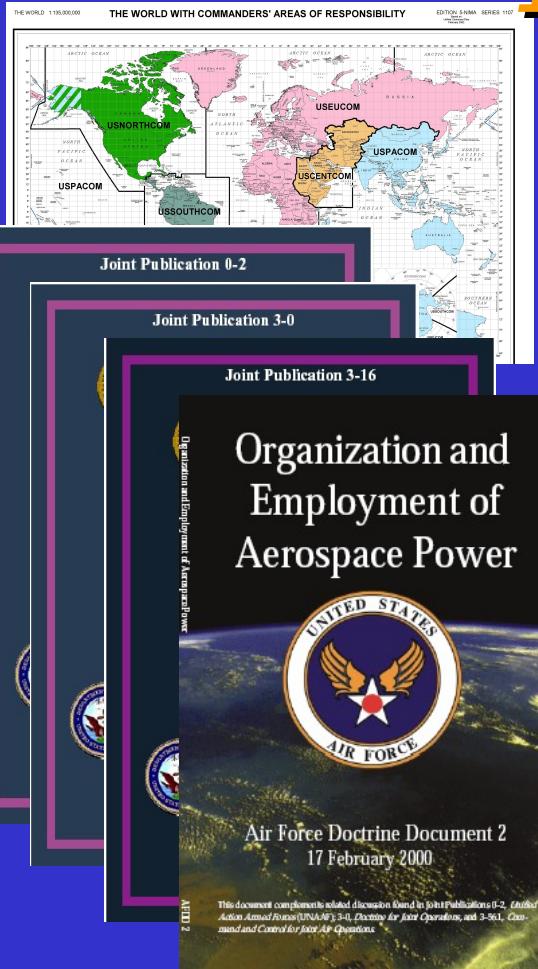
- PRESENTATION OF AIR FORCE FORCES

- COMAFFOR
- JFACC
- COMAFFOR VS. JFACC

SOBs

- DEFINE THE CHAIN OF COMMAND**
- DESCRIBE THE UNIFIED, SUB-UNIFIED, JTF, SERVICE COMPONENT & FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT COMMAND**
- DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE TWO TYPES OF MULTI-NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**
- DESCRIBE THE FOUR TYPES OF COMMAND AUTHORITY**
- EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COMAFFOR AETF/CC AND THE JFACC**

References



Unified Command Plan (UCP) (S)

Joint Pub 02, Unified Actions Armed Forces (UNAAF)

Joint Pub 3-0, Doctrine for Joint Operations

Joint Pub 3-16, Doctrine for Multinational Operations

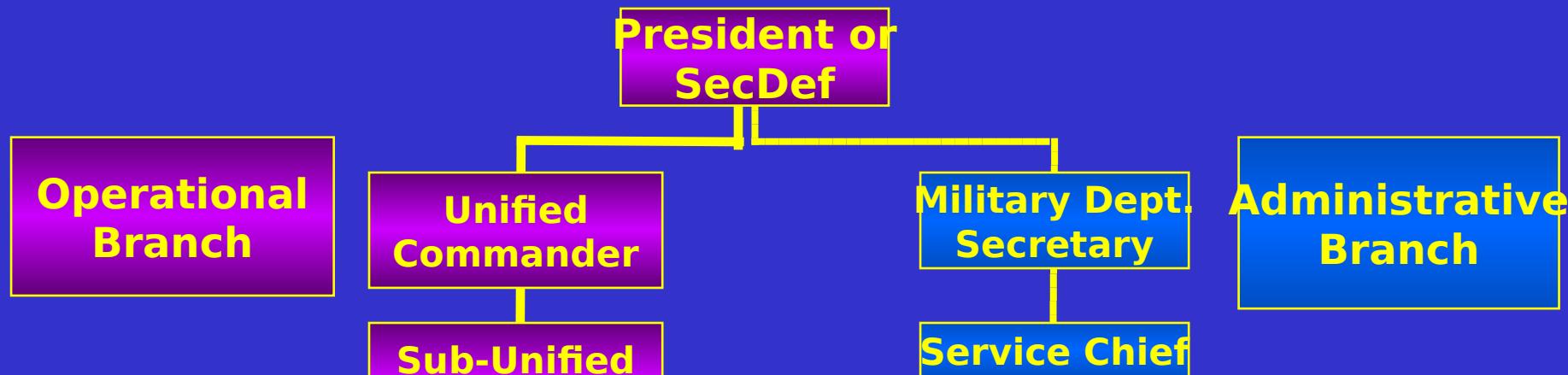
AFDD-2, Organization and Employment of Aerospace Forces

***Fundamentals
of
Joint Operations
I***

DEFINITIONS

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

Chain of Command



The succession of commanding officers from a superior to a subordinate through which command is exercised

“.. a single chain of command with two distinct branches.”

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

- **Joint Force** are specifically designated, and composed of significant elements, assigned or attached, of two or more Military Departments. They are commanded by Joint Force Commanders.

..are specifically designated (by the SecDef)

- Unified Command -- e.g., USPACOM
- Subordinate Unified Command -- e.g., US Forces Korea
 - or
- Joint Task Force -- e.g., Shining Hope

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

- **Joint Forces** are specifically designed and composed of significant elements, assigned or attached, of two or more Military Departments.

composed of significant elements, assigned or attached, of two or more Military Departments.

- example: Army and Navy; Air Force and Navy, etc.



FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

Basis for Establishing Joint Forces

Joint forces can be established on either a geographic functional basis.

Geographic Area Most commonly used method to assign an area of responsibility (AOR) for continuing operations

Functional Basis Based solely on military functions without respect to a specific geographic region

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

Basis for Establishing Joint Forces (example: Unified Commands)

- Geographically:

US Pacific Command (USPACOM)

US Central Command (USCENTCOM)

US Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)

US European Command (USEUCOM)

US Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)

- Functionally:

US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)

US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)

US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM)

US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM)

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

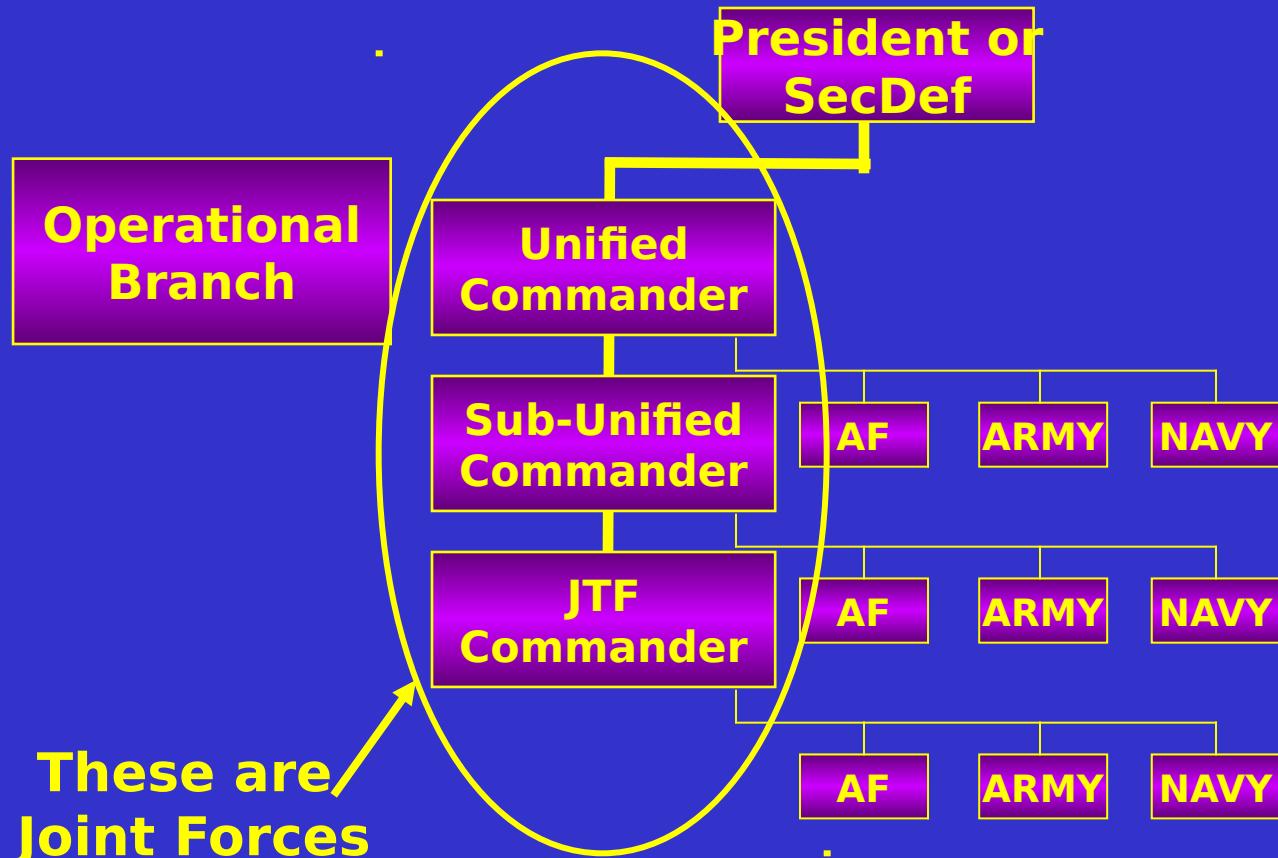
- **Joint Forces** are specifically designated, and composed of significant elements, assigned or attached, of two or more Military Departments. They are commanded by Joint Force Commanders.

They are commanded by Joint Force Commanders.

FIRST, SOME DEFINITIONS...

- **Joint Force Commanders** (a.k.a. JFCs) are commanders of either a Unified Command, Sub-Unified Command, or Joint Task Force and have full authority to assign missions, redirect efforts, and direct coordination among subordinates.

Joint Forces

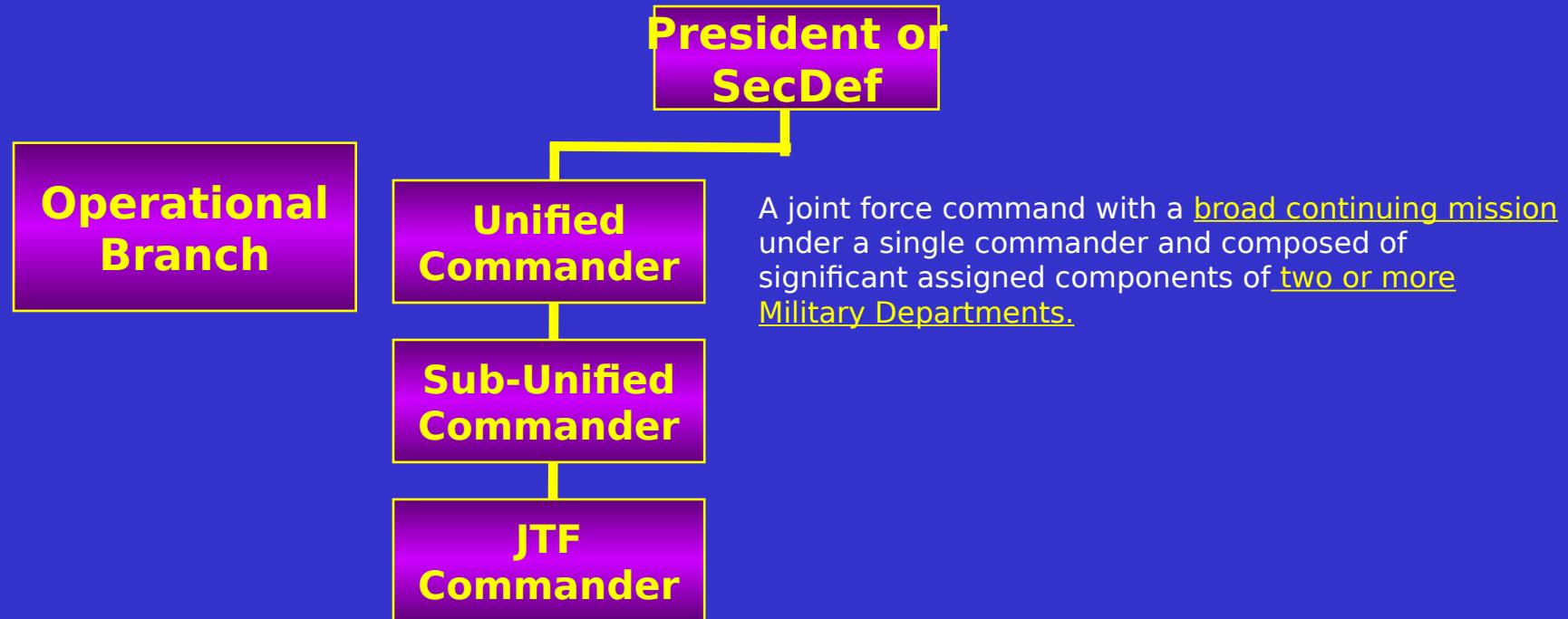


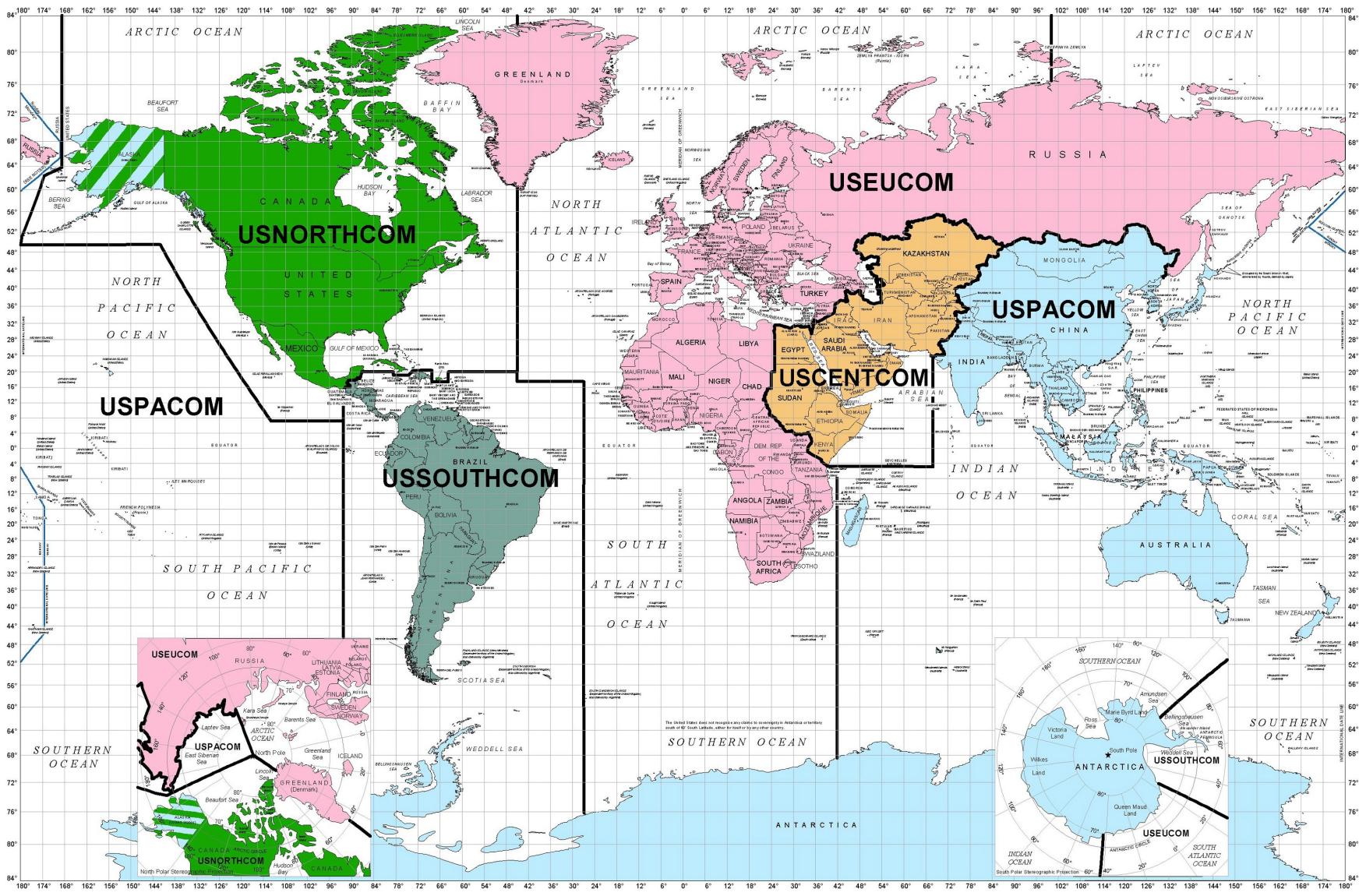
***Fundamentals
of
Joint Operations
II***

THE COMMANDS

The Commands

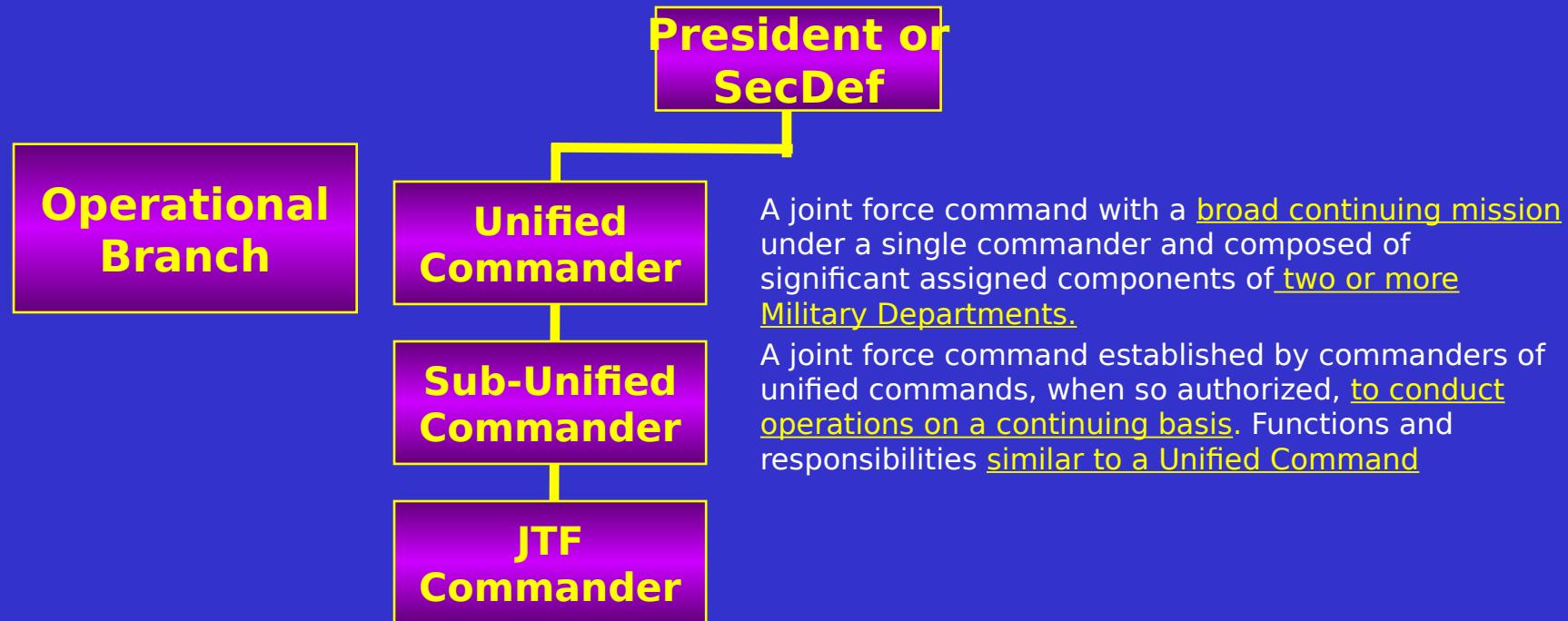
Unified Command





The Commands

Sub-Unified Command

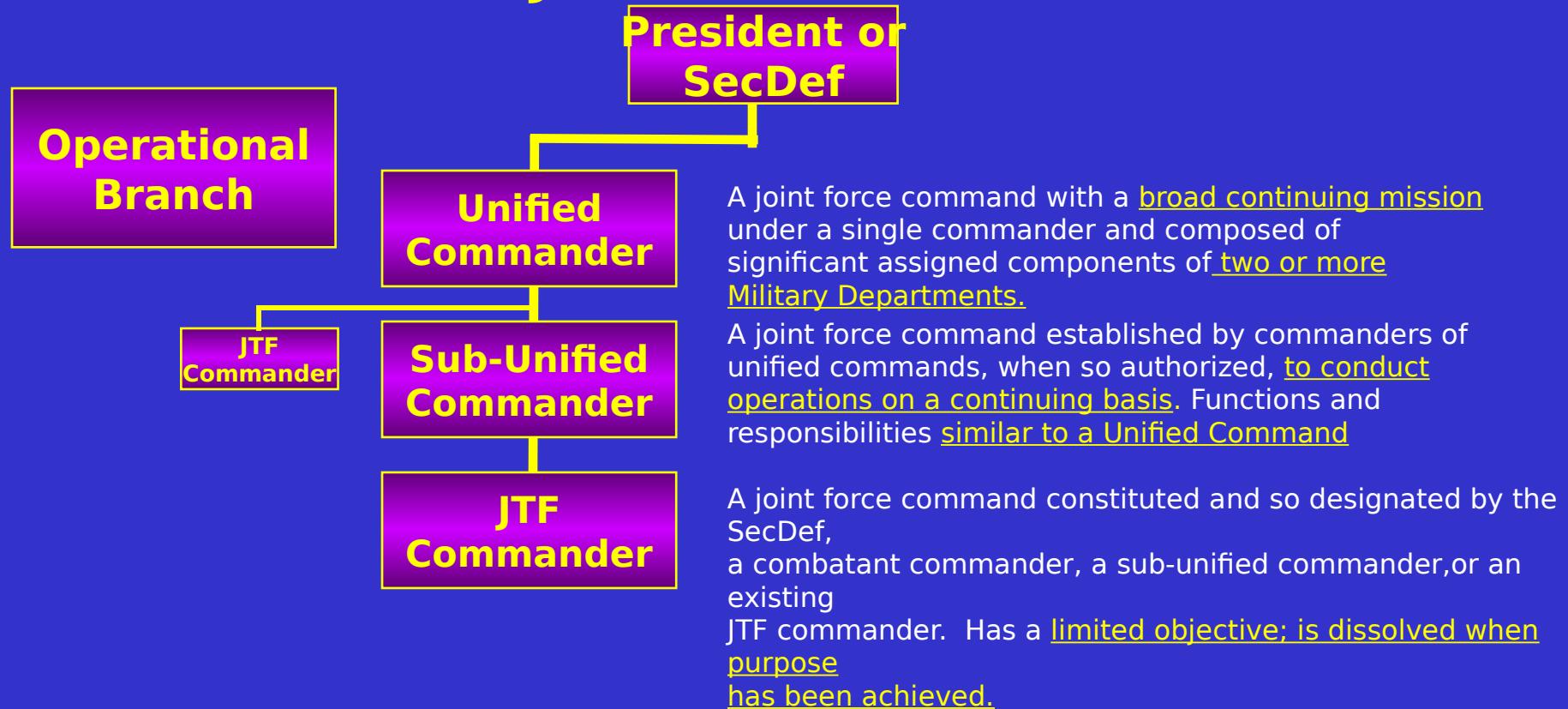


PACOM's Sub-Unified Commands



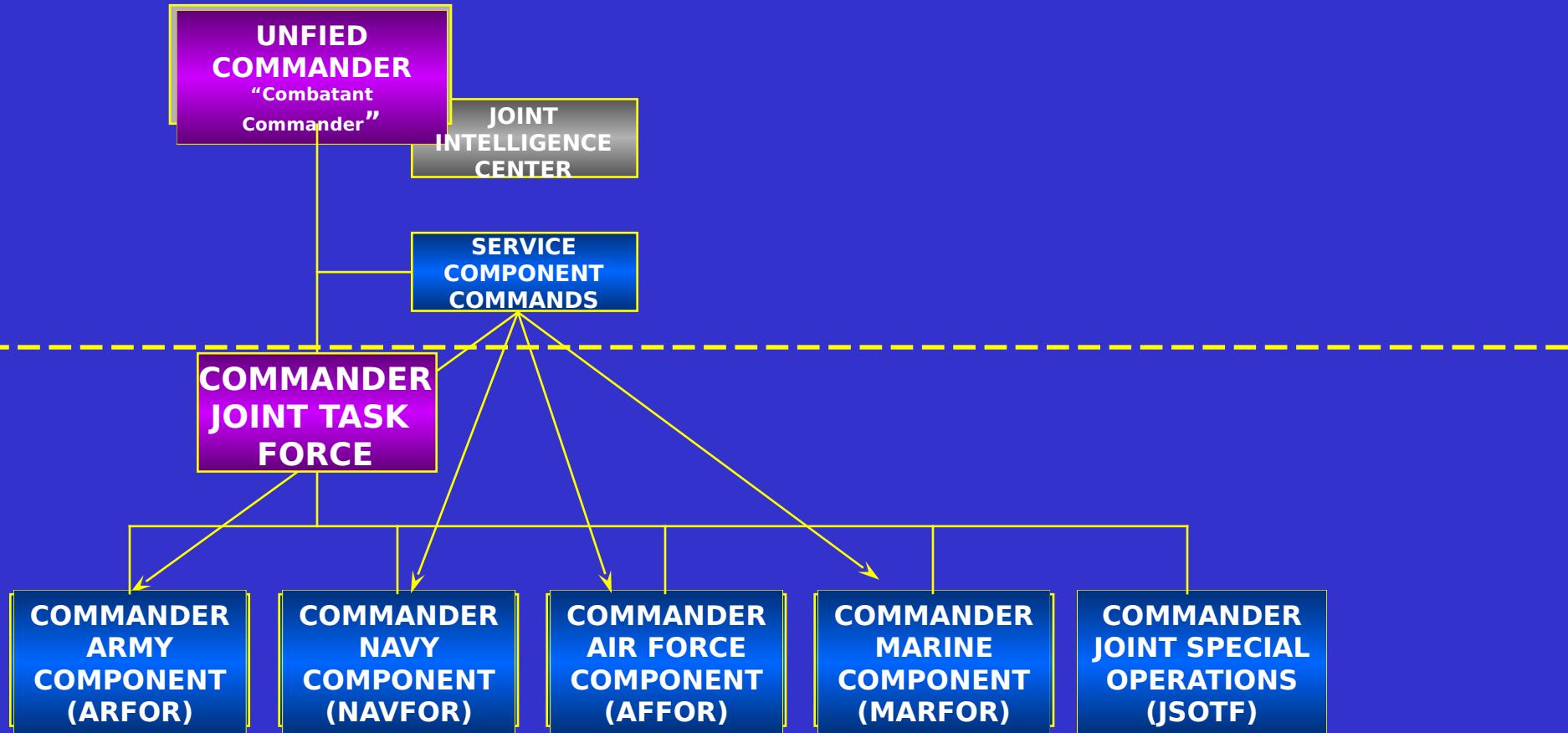
The Commands

Joint Task Force



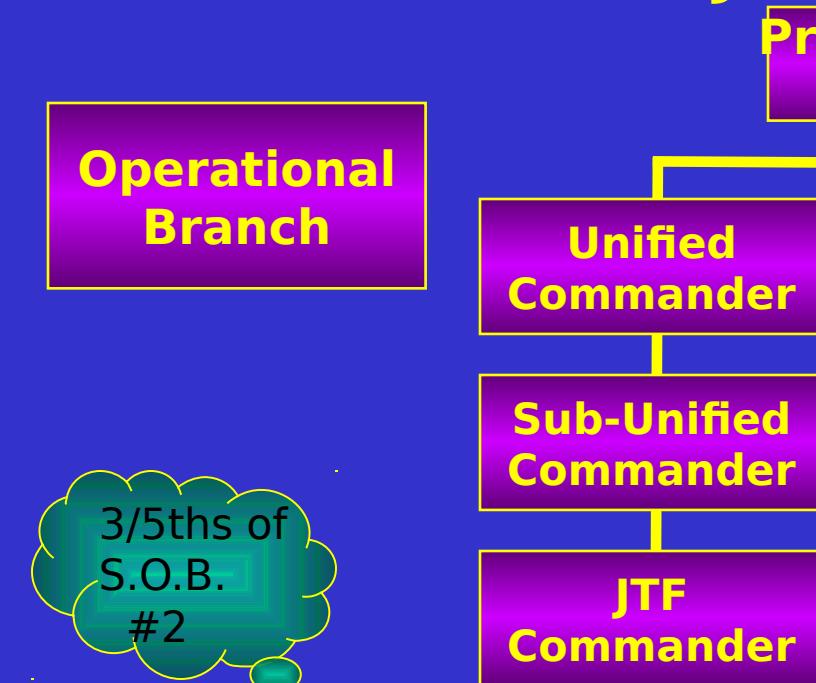
THEATER JOINT TASK FORCE ORGANIZATION

TWO-TIERED COMMAND AND CONTROL



The Commands

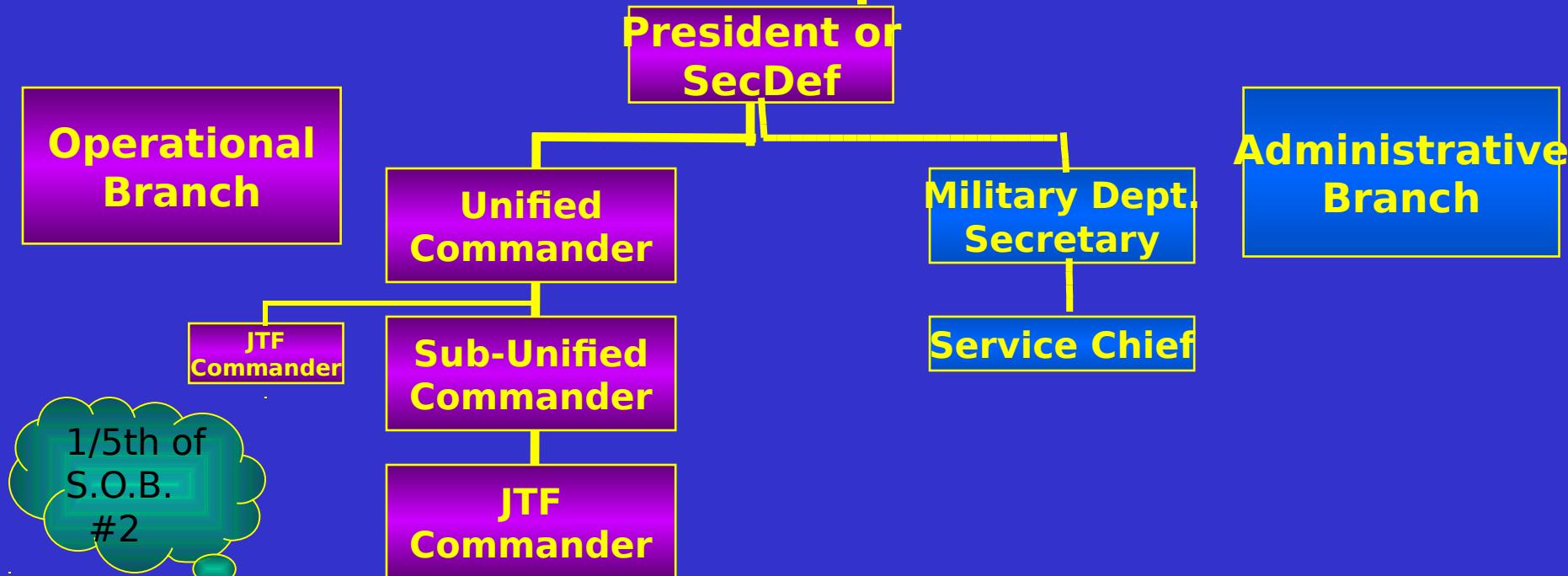
Joint Forces



JTF commander. Has a limited objective; is dissolved when purpose has been achieved.

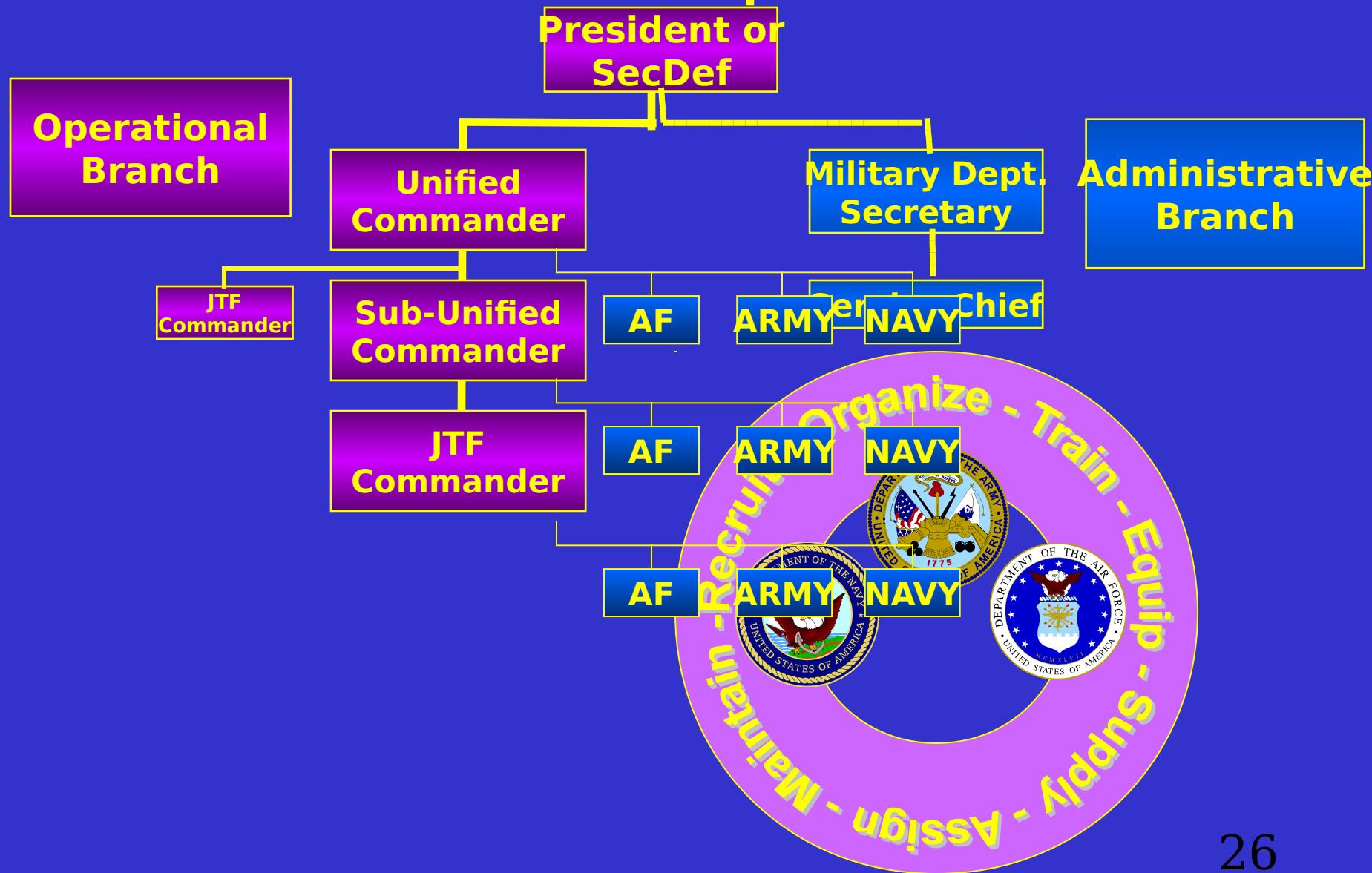
The Commands

Service Component



Consists of the Service component command and all the Service forces that have been assigned to a combatant commander, or further assigned to a sub-unified command or joint task force.

The Commands Service Component



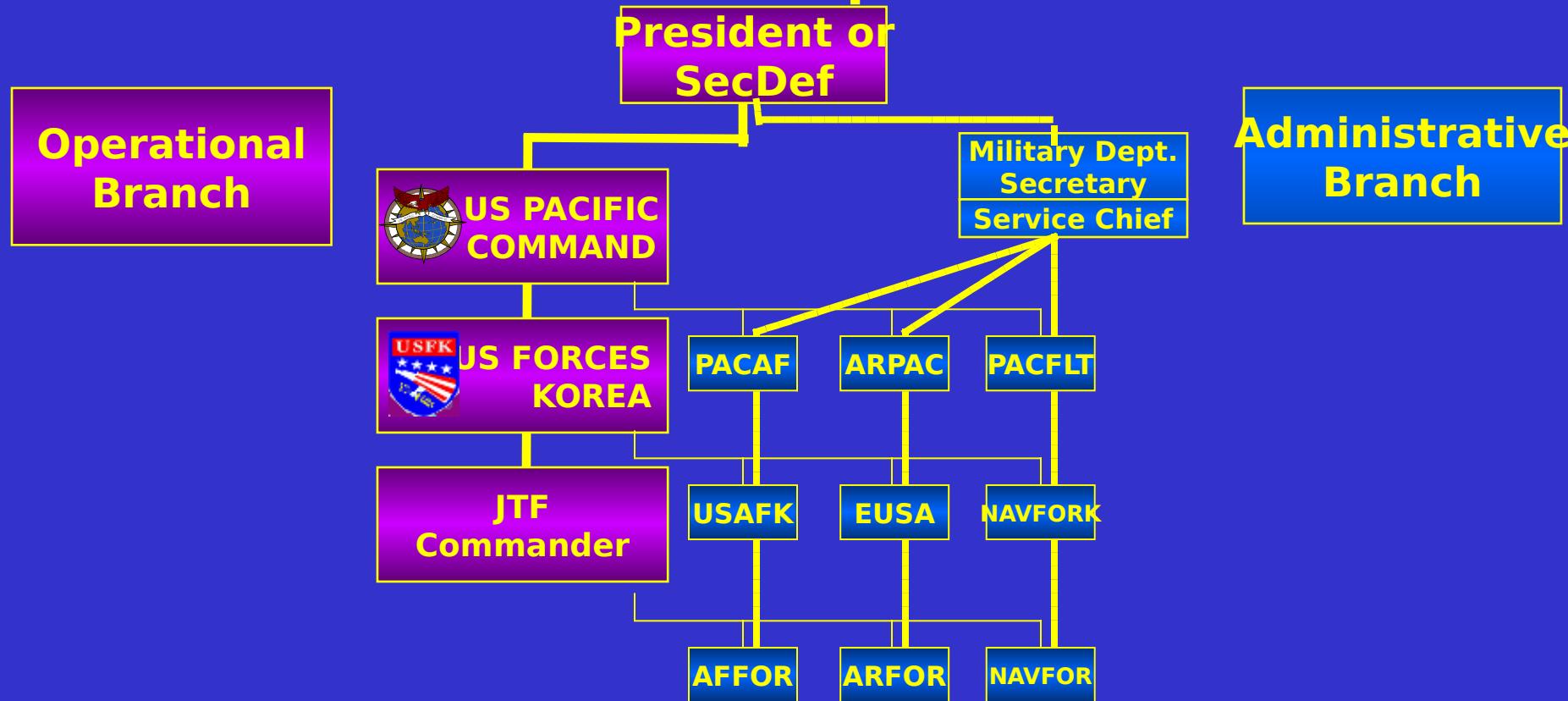
The Commands Service Component

Service Component Responsibilities:

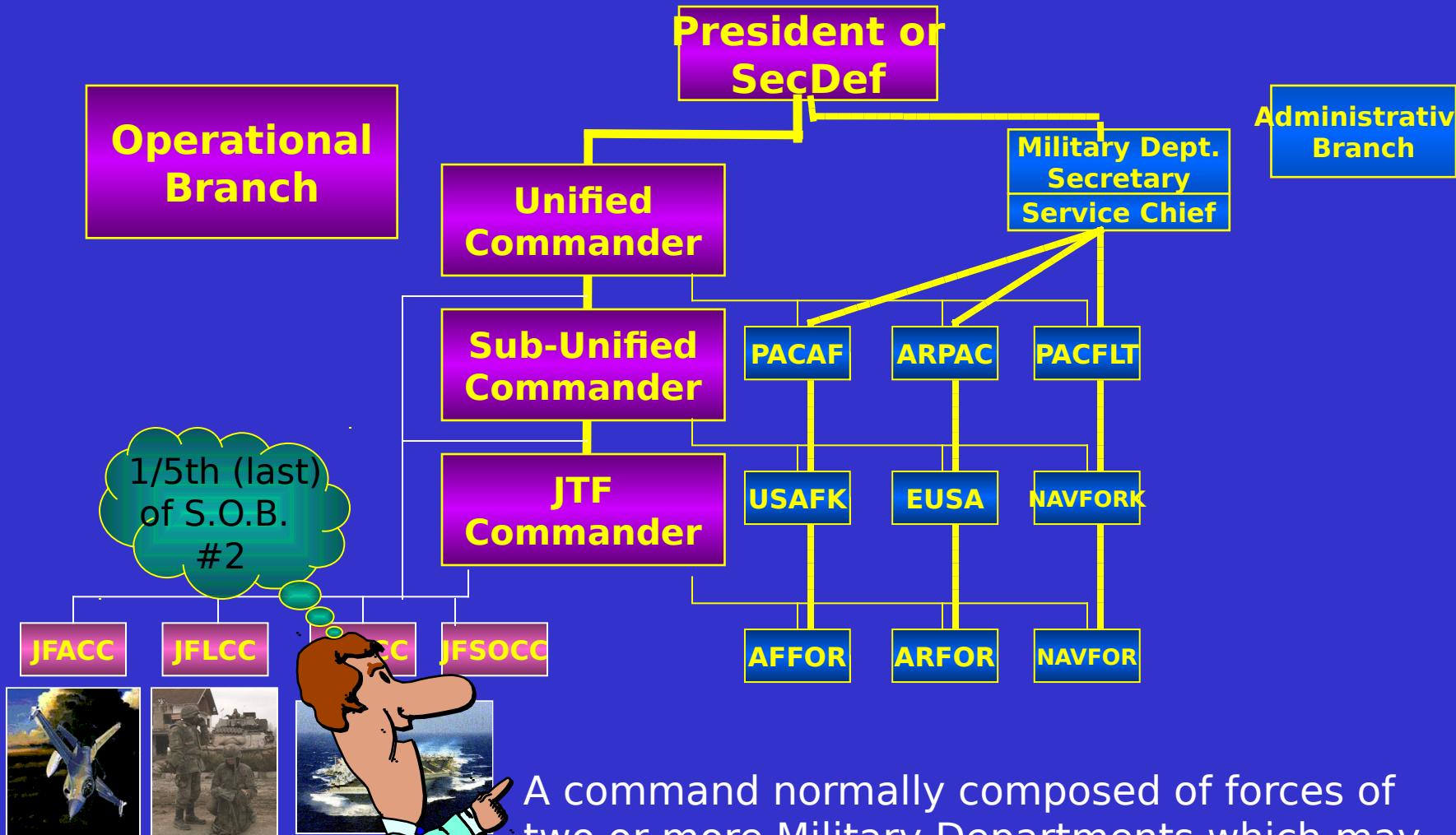
- Recommend to JFC proper employment of forces
- Accomplish operational missions
- Selecting & nominating specific units for assignment to subordinate units
- Conducting Joint training
- Informing JFC of changes in logistics
- Develop program (POM) and budget requests
- Internal administration and discipline
- Training in own Service doctrine

irmen work for airmen and the senior airman works for the JFC'

The Commands Service Component



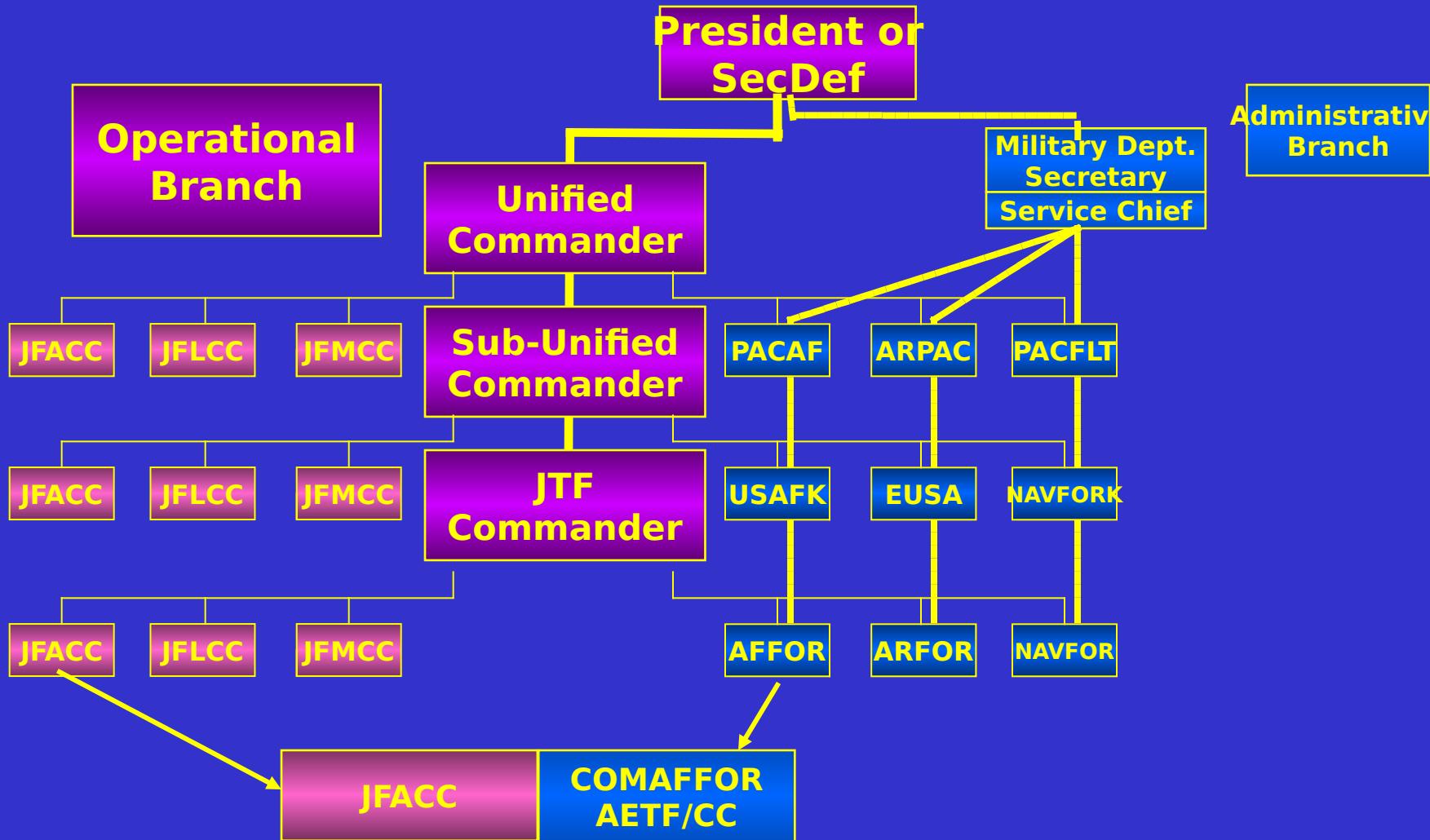
The Commands Functional Components



A command normally composed of forces of two or more Military Departments which may be established across a range of military operations to perform particular operational missions...

- Commanders of functional component commands
will usually be a Service component commander.

The Commands Functional Components



*Fundamentals
of
Joint Operations
III*

MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS



MULTINATIONAL
OPERATIONS



“Multinational Operations” is a collective term to describe military actions conducted by forces of two or more nations.

Such operations are usually undertaken within the structure of a coalition or alliance.

Multinational Organizations

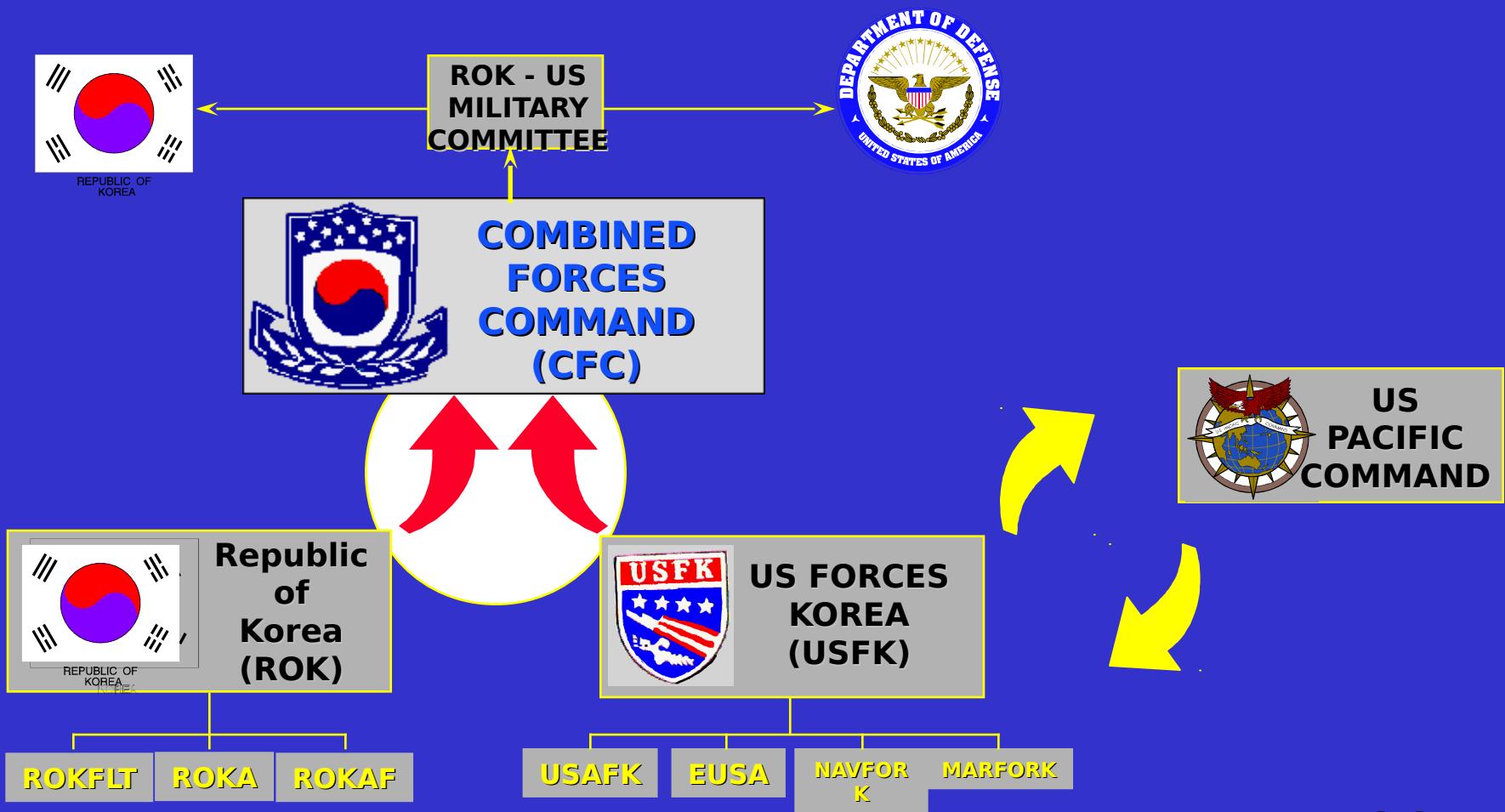
- Two basic types:



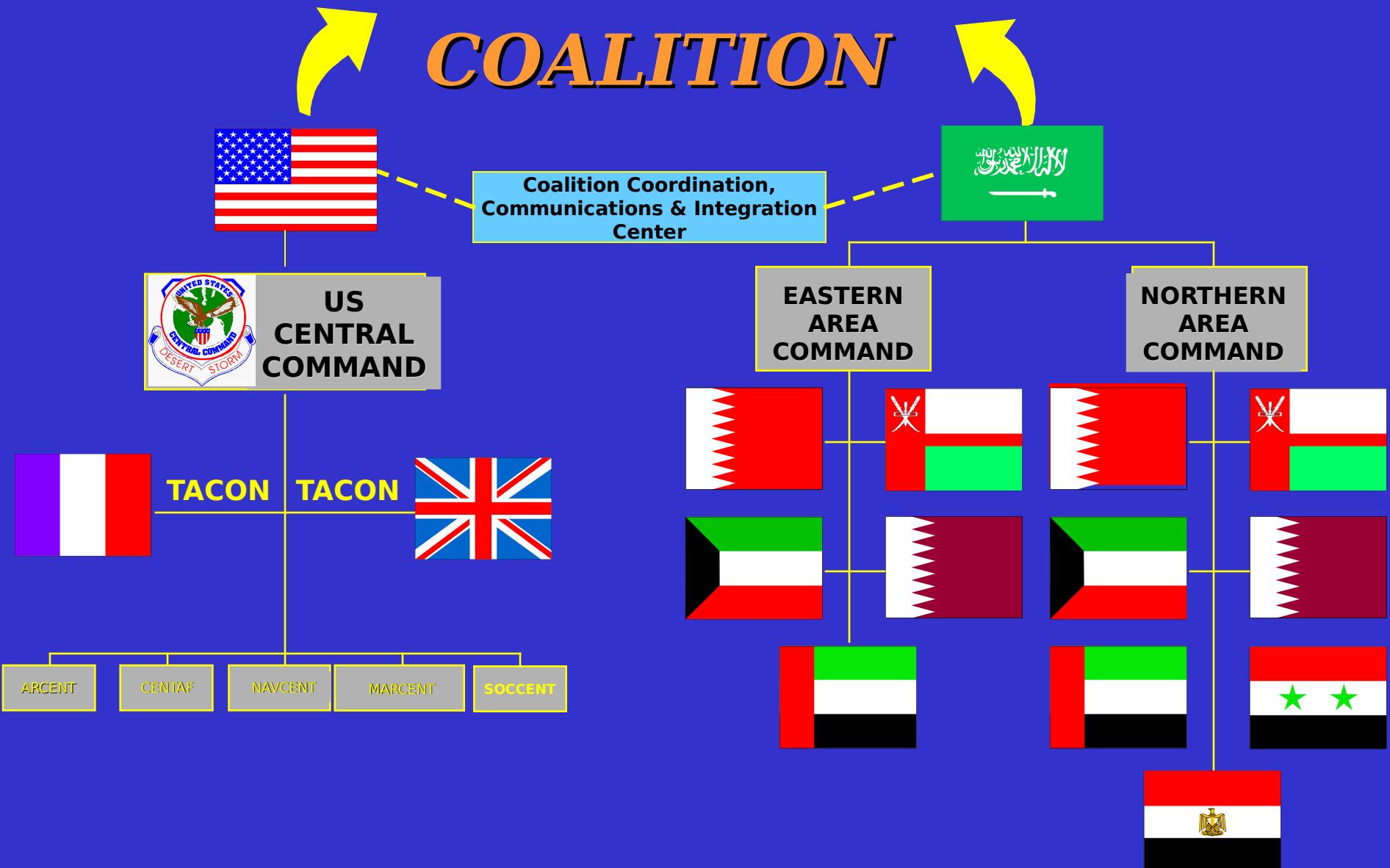
-- **Alliance:** The result of formal agreements (i.e., treaties) between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives. (a.k.a. “Combined”)

-- **Coalition:** An ad hoc arrangement between two or more nations for common action.

Alliance



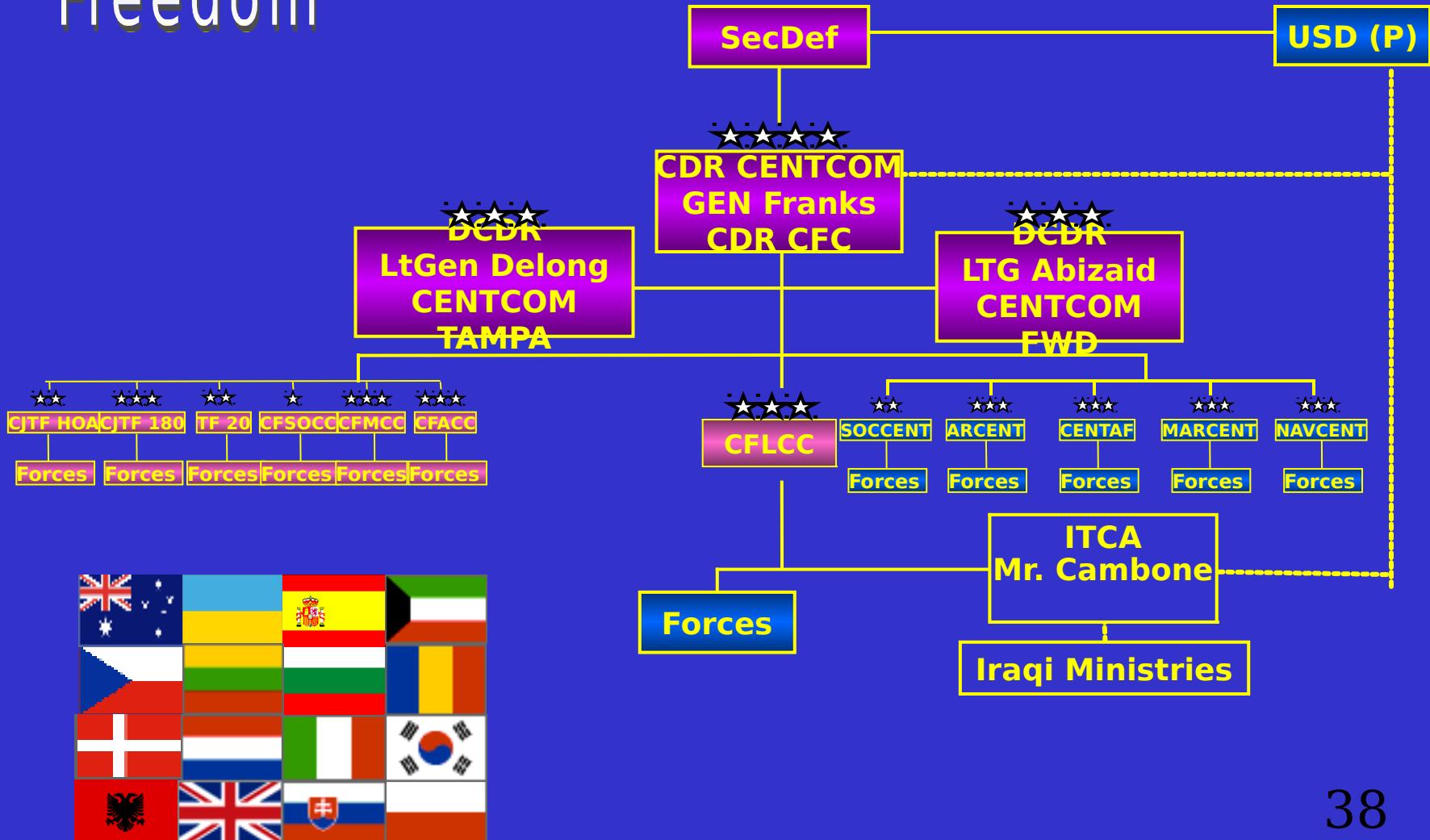
“Joint ops are interesting, [but] coalition ops -- to us -- ought to be compelling. We want to fight as part of a coalition.” Lt Gen Short, JFACC, Allied Force



Operation Iraqi Freedom

Phase IV-A

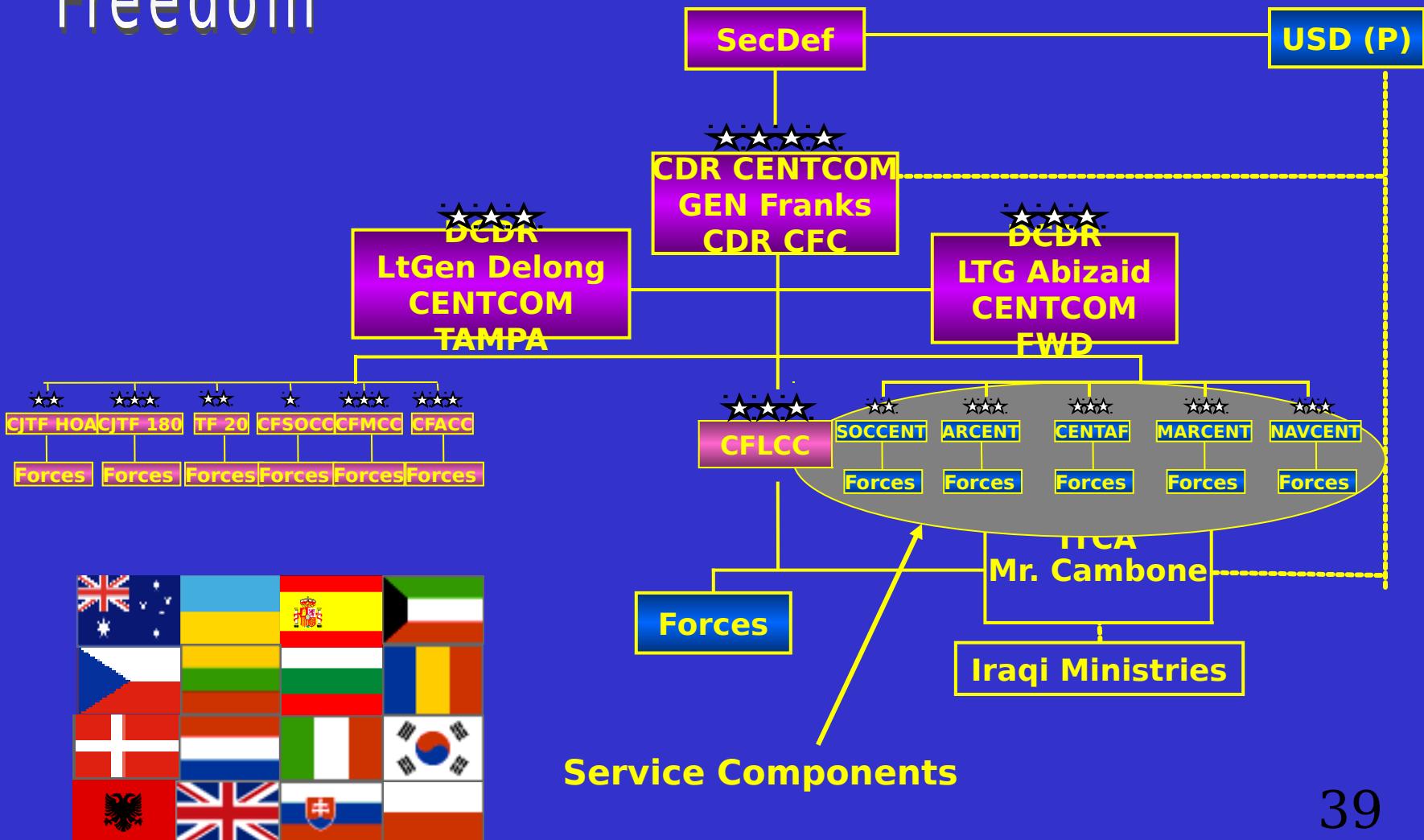
“Stabilize the Country” (Circa Mar '03)



Operation Iraqi Freedom

Phase IV-A

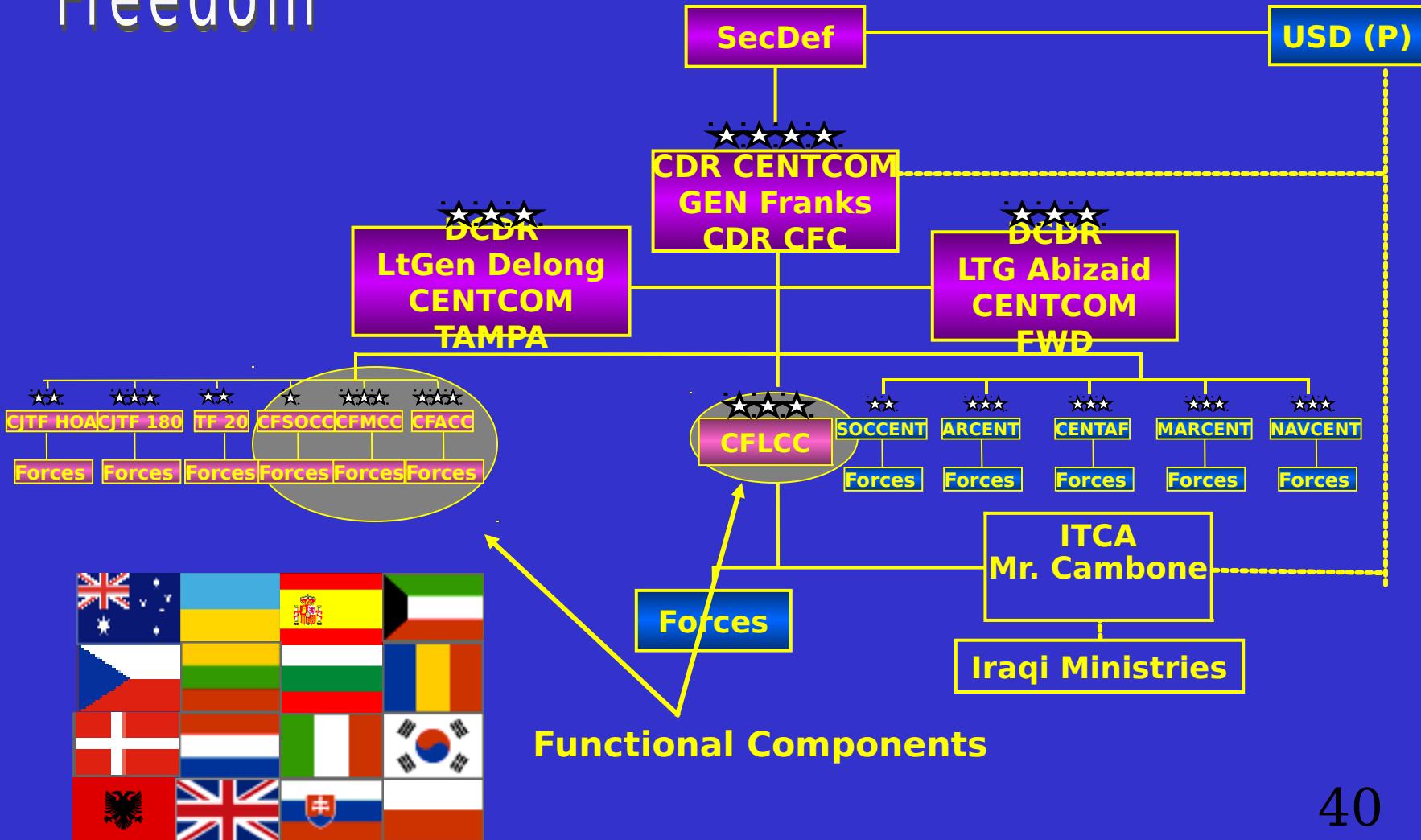
“Stabilize the Country”
(Circa Mar '03)



Operation Iraqi Freedom

Phase IV-A

“Stabilize the Country”
(Circa Mar '03)

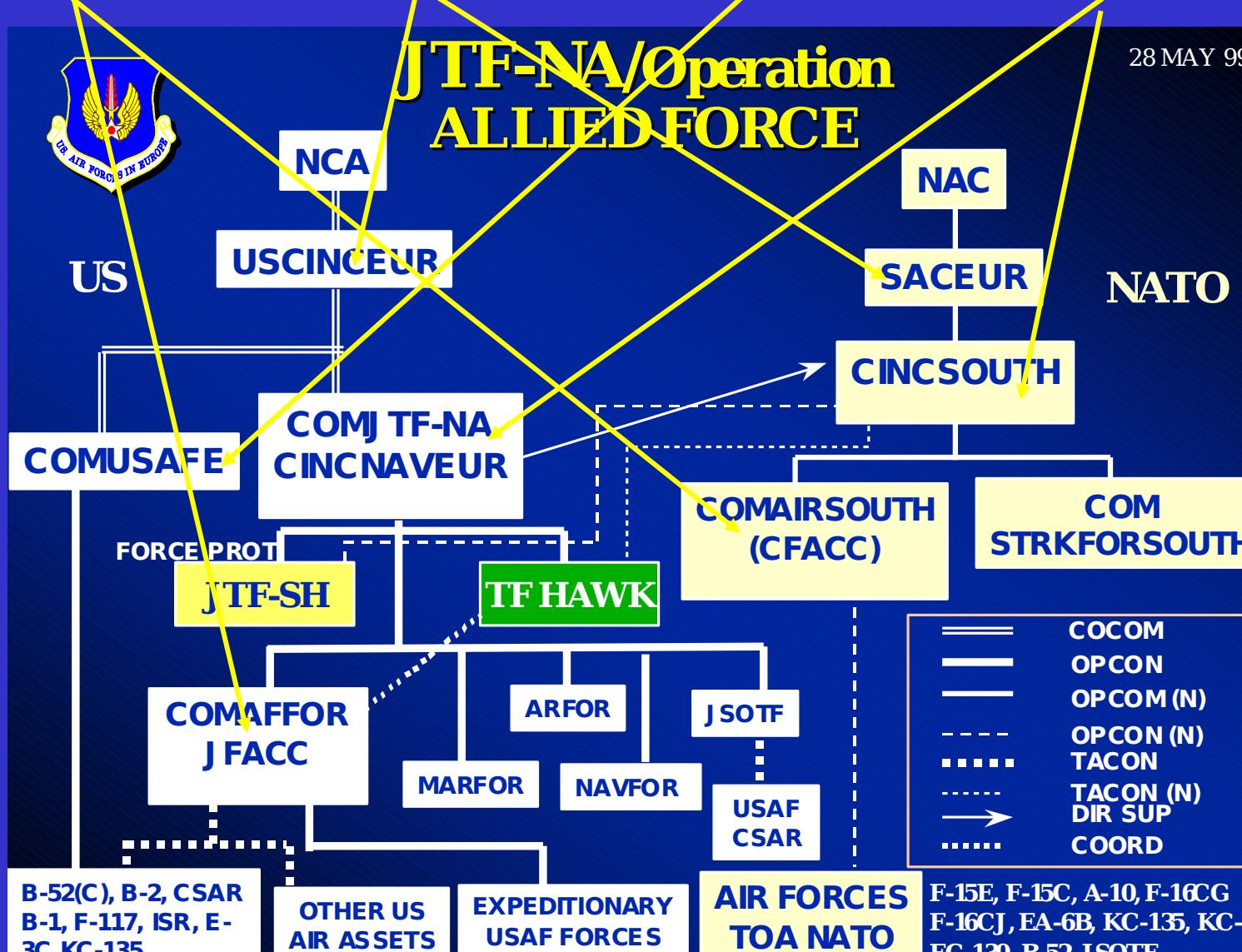


GEN SHORT

GEN CLARK

GEN JUMPER

ADM ELLIS



***Fundamentals
of
Joint Operations
IV***

AUTHORITIES

SUPPORT ED COMMANDER

**The
Combatant
Commander**

The commander having primary responsibility for all aspects of a task assigned in the JSCP or other operation planning authority.* The commander who prepares operation plans or operation orders in response to requirements of the CJCS.

***One supported Combatant Commander**

per operation plan

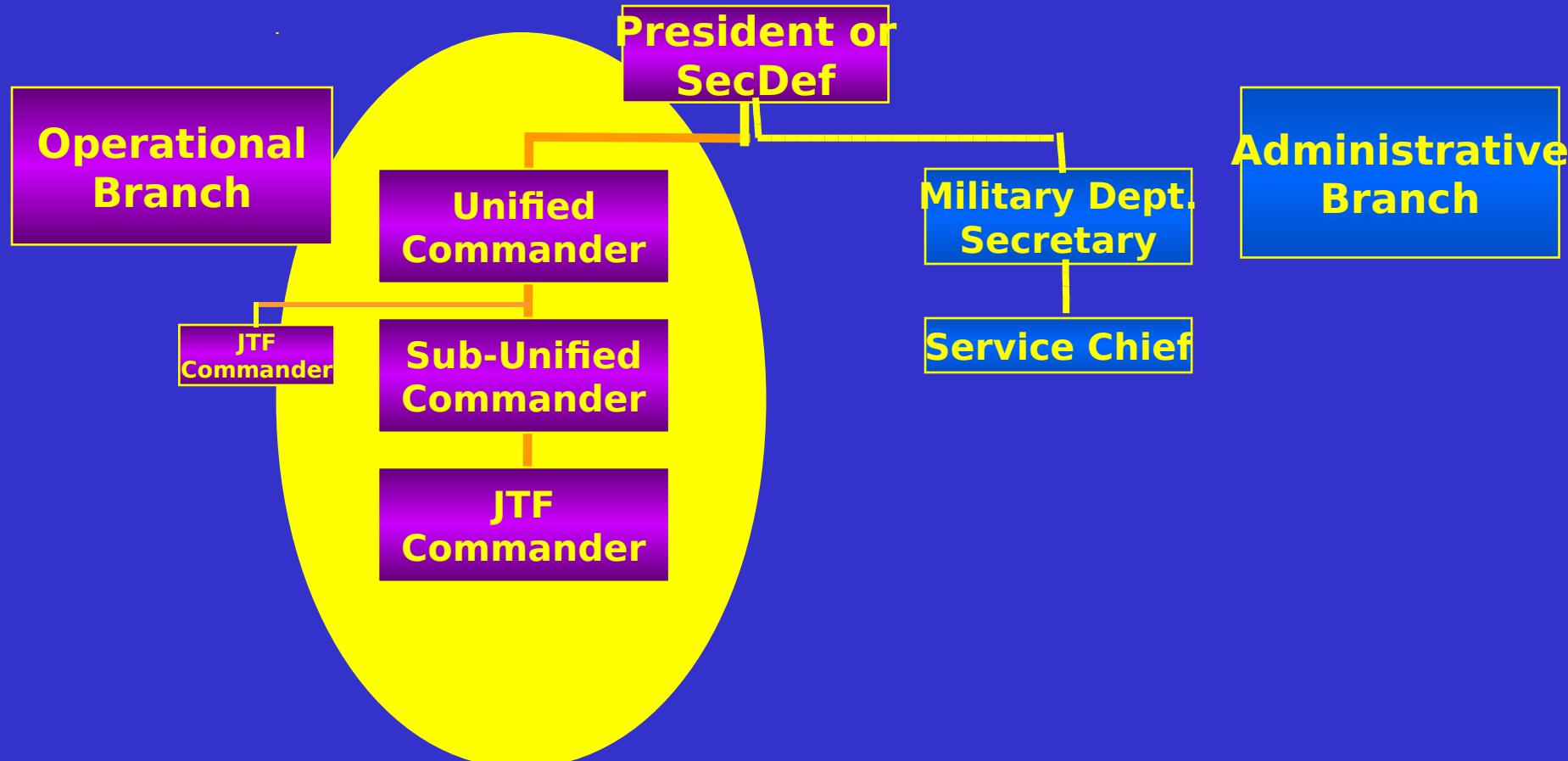
SUPPORT ING COMMANDER(S)

(Supporting Combatant Commanders)

A commander* who provides augmentation forces or other support to the supported commander, or who develops a supporting plan.

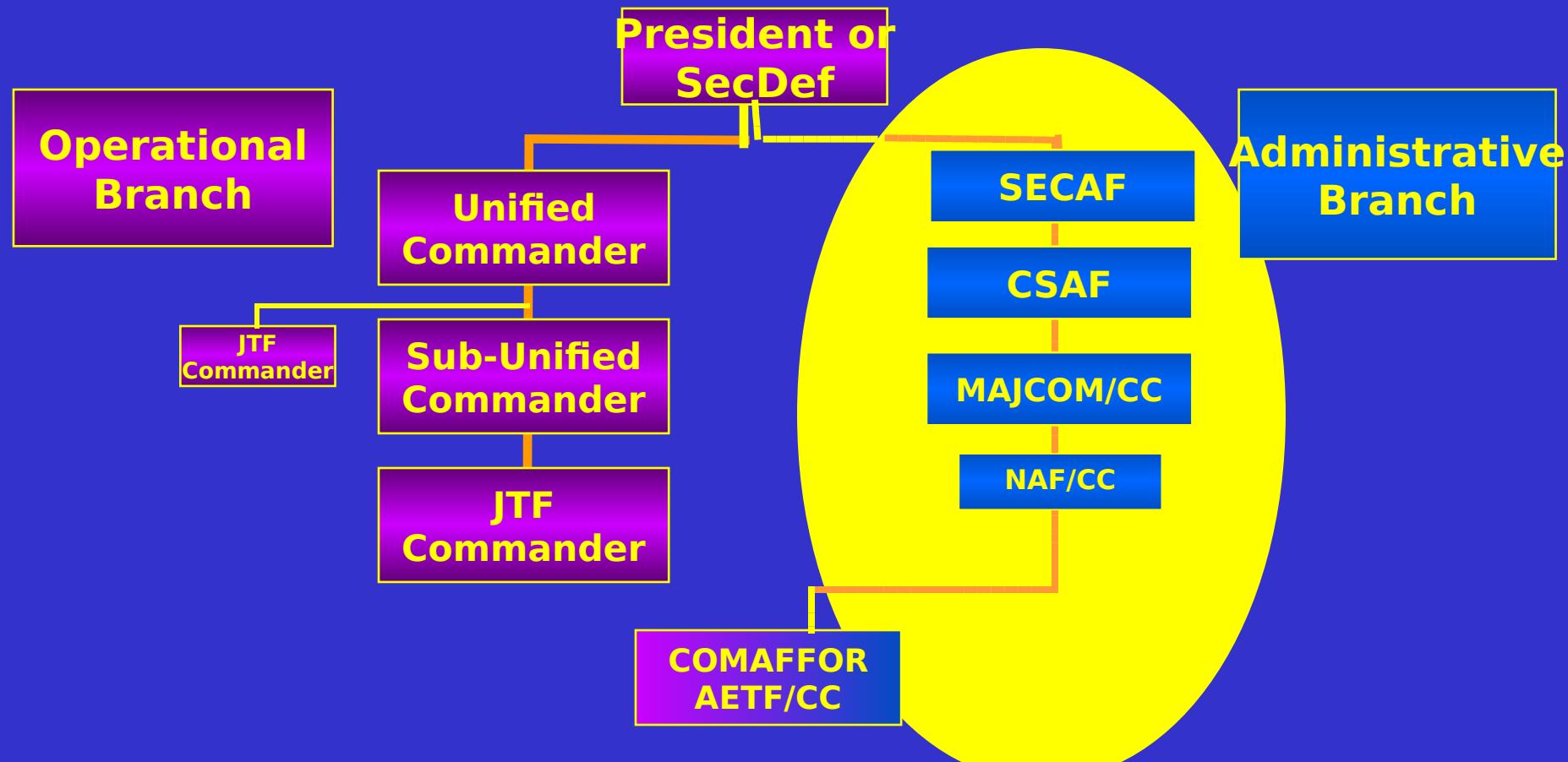
***Includes Defense Agencies as appropriate**

Authorities



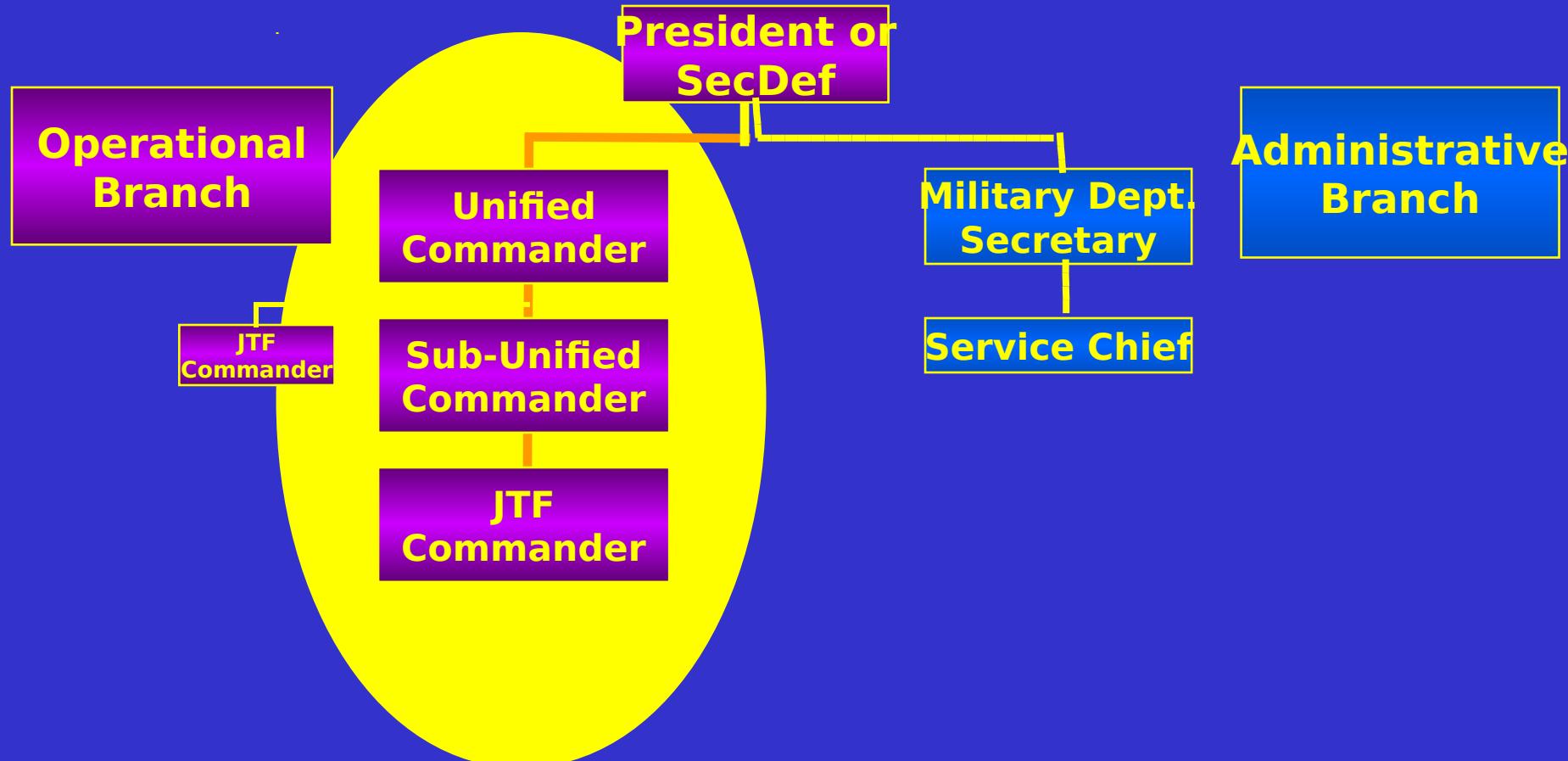
Command Authorities
(COCOM, OPCON, TACON, & SUPPORT)

Authorities



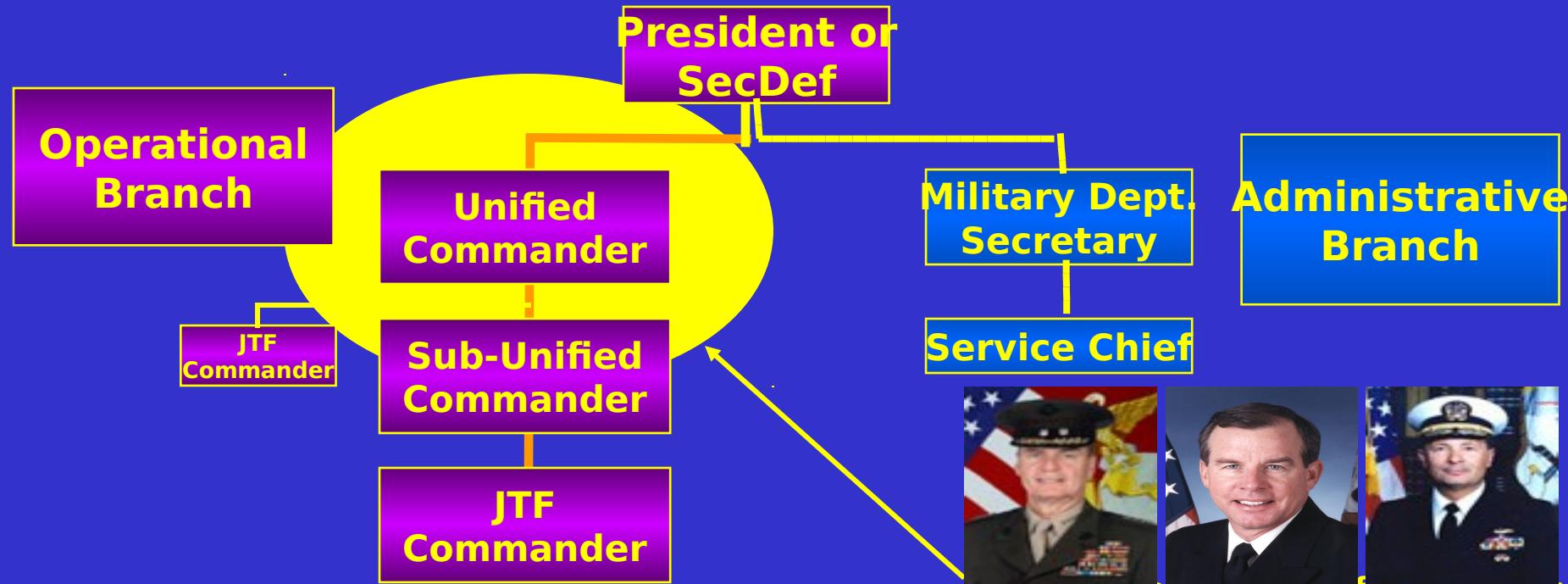
Other Authorities
(ADCON, COORDINATION, DIRLAUTH, & TRO)

Authorities



Command Authorities
(COCOM, OPCON, TACON, & SUPPORT)

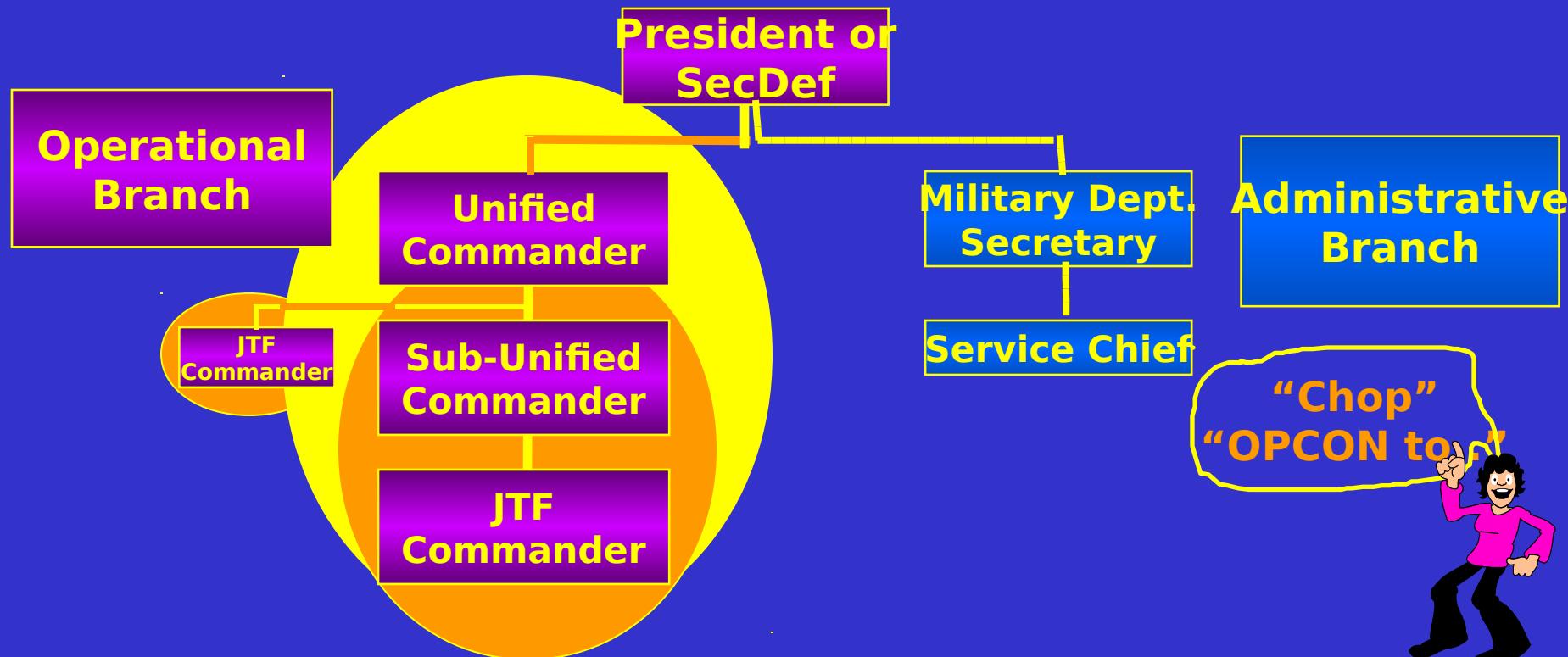
COMBATANT COMMAND AUTHORITY (COCOM)



COCOM is exercised only by commanders of unified combatant commands. Can't be delegated. Gives full authority to organize and employ commands and forces as the combatant commander considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions.

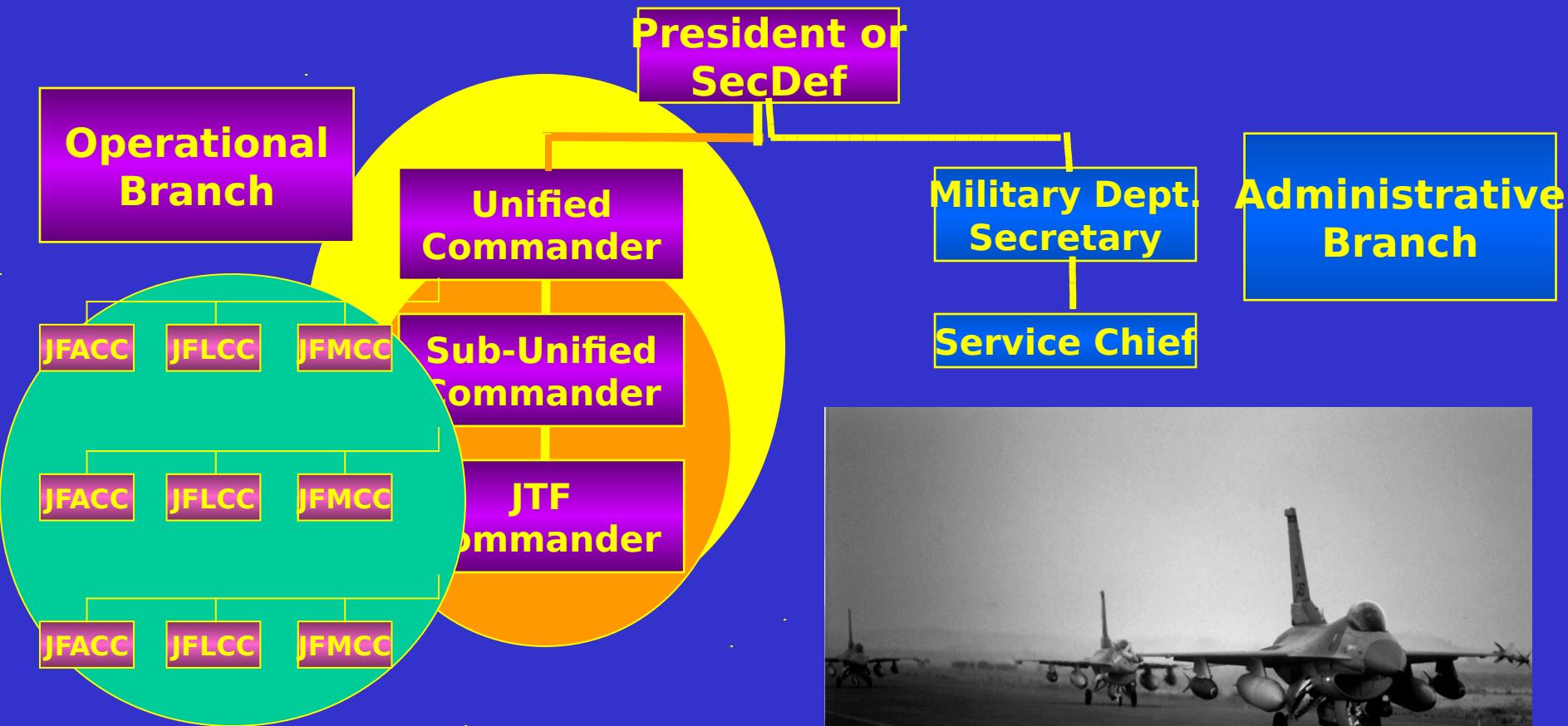


OPERTIONAL CONTROL (OPCON)



OPCON is exercised by commanders at or below level of combatant command. Gives full authority to organize and employ commands and forces as the commander with OPCON considers necessary to accomplish the mission. Does not include: authoritative direction for logistics, administration, discipline, internal organization, and unit training (see: ADCON).

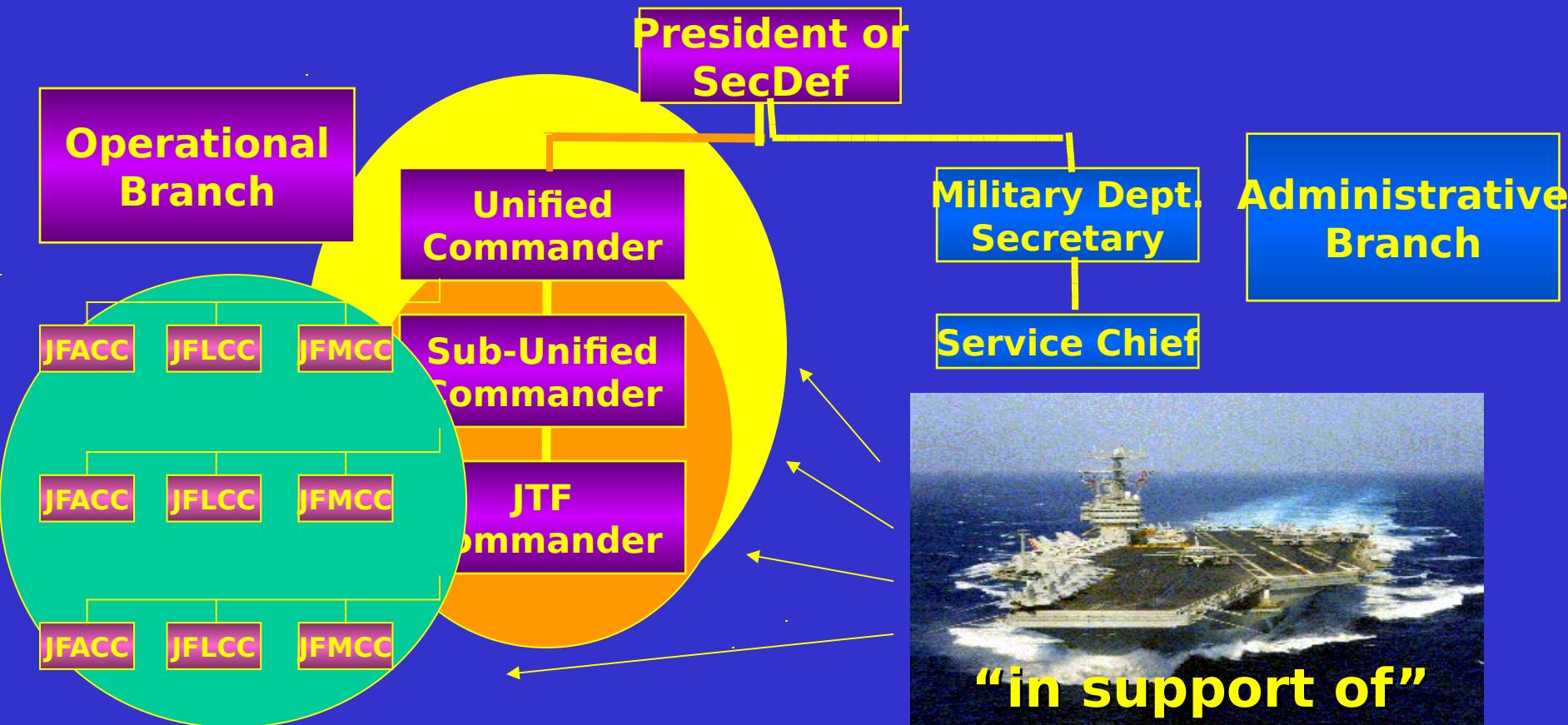
TACTICAL CONTROL (TACON)



TACON is the detailed and usually local direction and control of movements and maneuvers necessary to accomplish the mission. Authority to give direction for military operations and control designated forces.

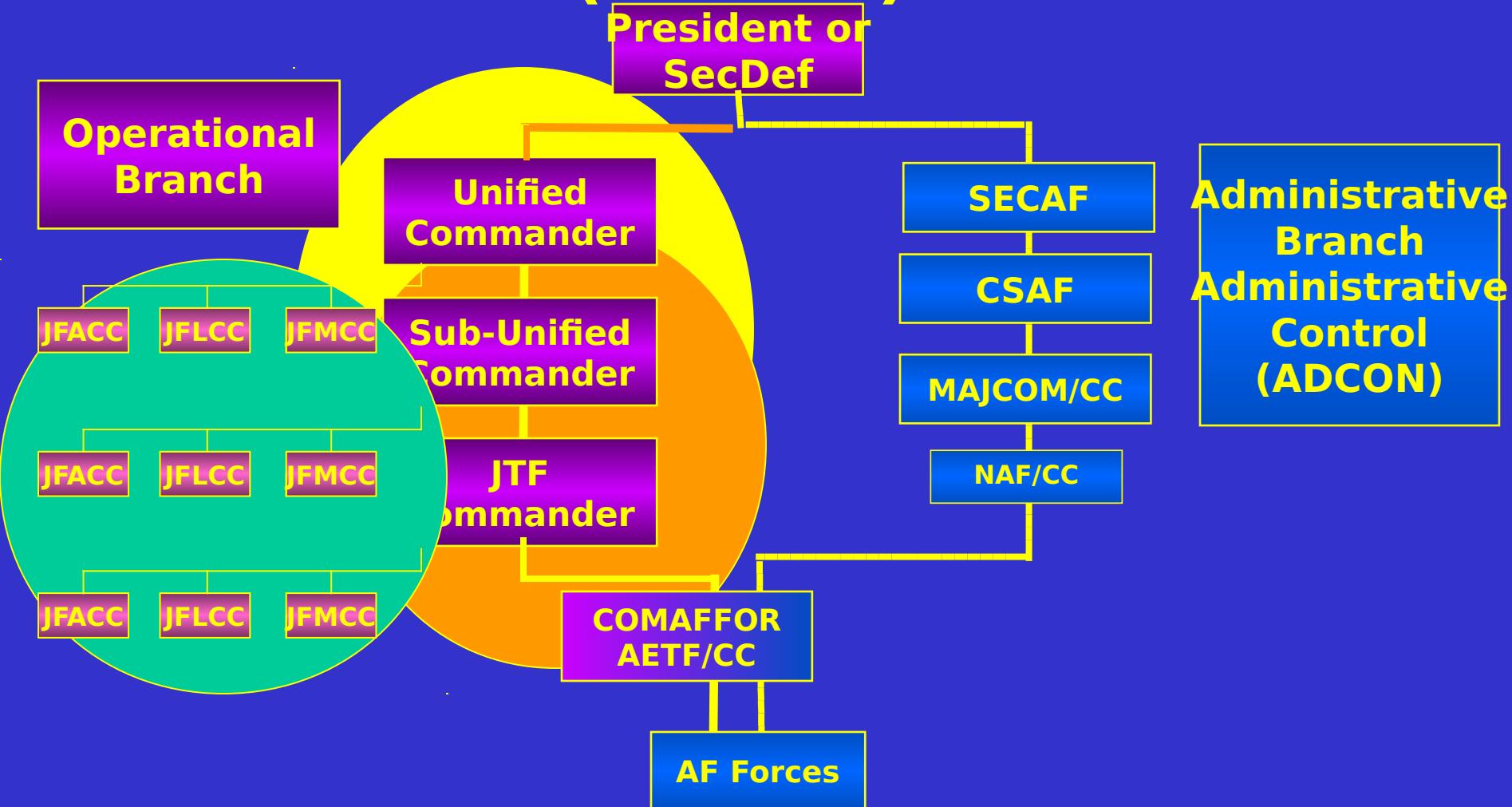


SUPPORT



Support exists when the SecDef or superior commander decide that one force should aid, assist, protect, or sustain another. The commander that is being “supported” has authority for the general direction of the supporting effort. “Supporting commander” usually prescribes the tactics, 51 methods, communications, and procedures.

Other Authorities (ADCON)



ADCON: Authority in respect to administration and support for control resources, equipment, personnel management, unit logistics and training readiness, etc. Exercised by commanders of Service forces. 52

Command Authorities (Summary)

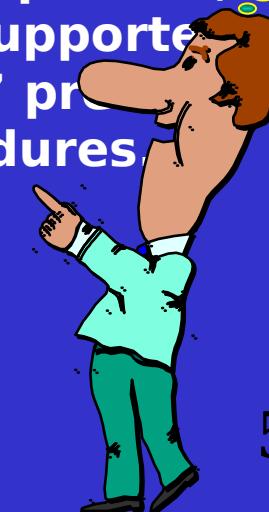
COCOM: Exercised only by commanders of unified combatant commands. Can't be delegated. Full authority to organize and employ commands and forces. Includes OPCON, TACON, & Support

OPCON: Exercised at or below level of combatant command. Full authority to organize and employ commands and forces. Doesn't automatically include logistics authority, discipline, or unit training. Includes TACON

TACON: Detailed, local direction and control of movements and maneuvers. Authority to give direction for military operations and control designated forces.

Support: Exists when one force should aid, assist, protect, and sustain another. The commander that is being "supported" gives general direction; "Supporting commander" prescribes the tactics, methods, communications, and procedures.

S.O.B.
#4





***PRESENTATION
OF
AIR FORCE
FORCES***

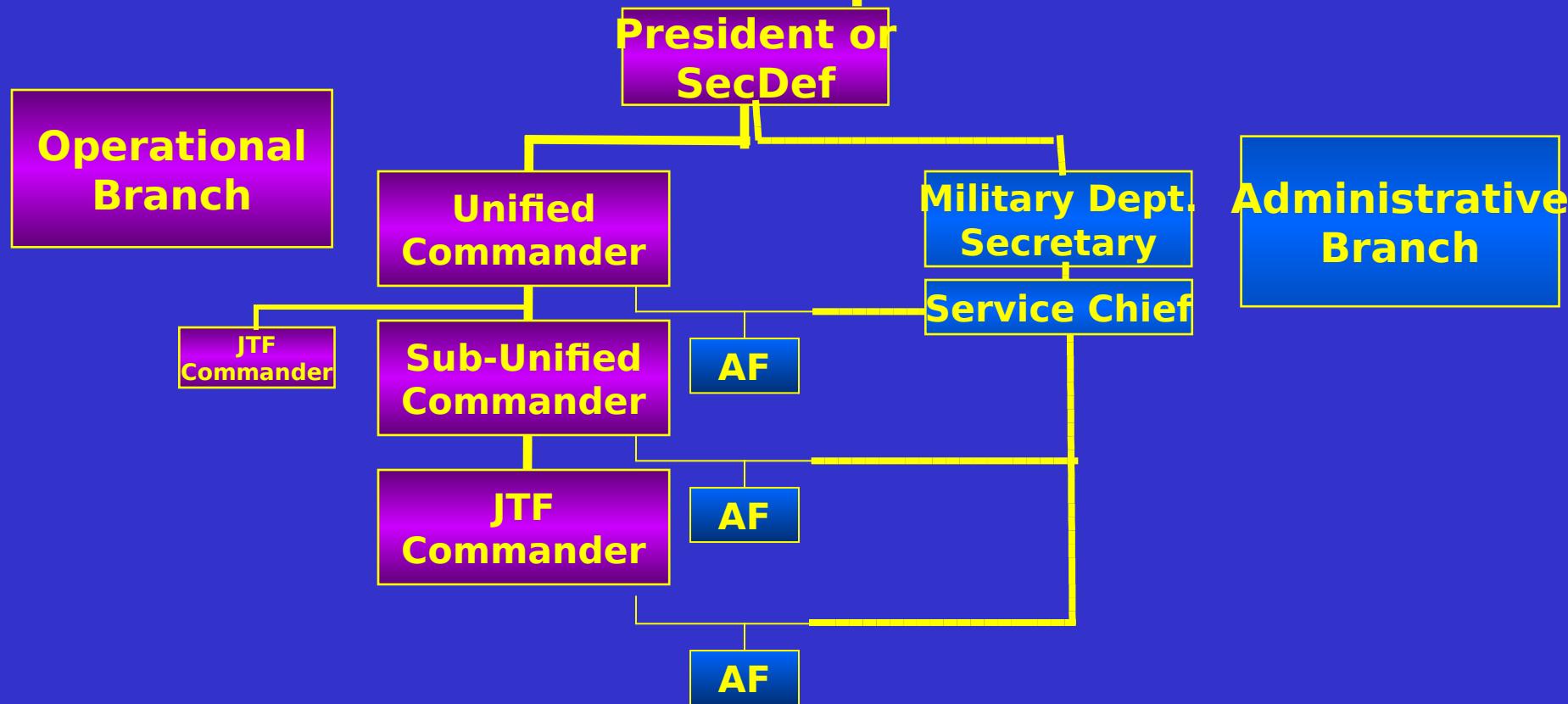
COMAFFOR and JFACC



***PRESENTATION
OF
AIR FORCE
FORCES***

**COMAFFOR
A Service Component Commander**

The Commands Service Component



COMMANDER OF AIR FORCE FORCES COMAFFOR

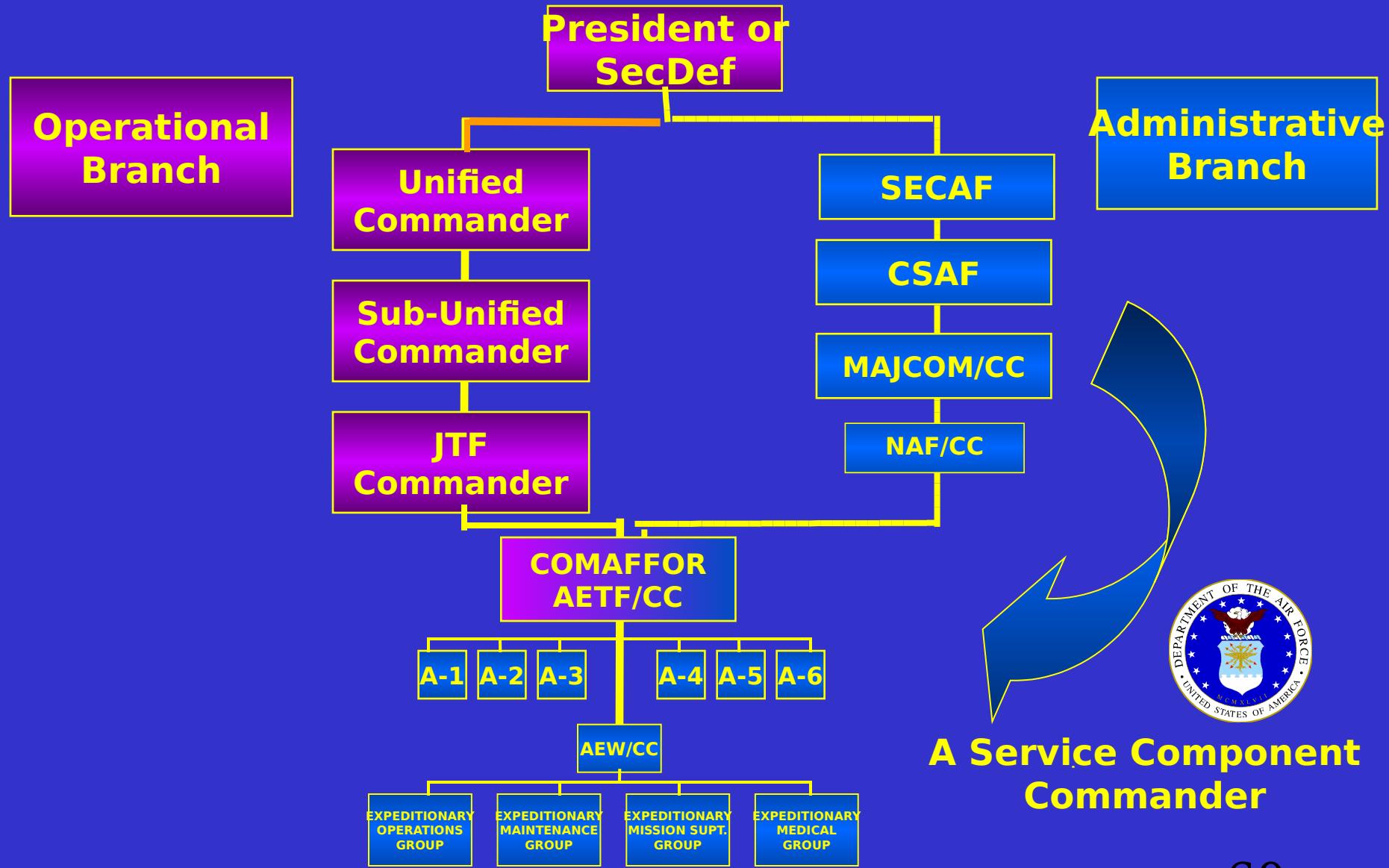
In any operation, a COMAFFOR is designated from US Air Force and serves as commander of US Air Force assigned or attached to the Air Force component.

The COMAFFOR, with the AETF, presents the JFC a task-organized, integrated package with the proper elements of force, sustainment, and force protection elements.

COMMAFOR (PACOM Example)



COMMAFOR



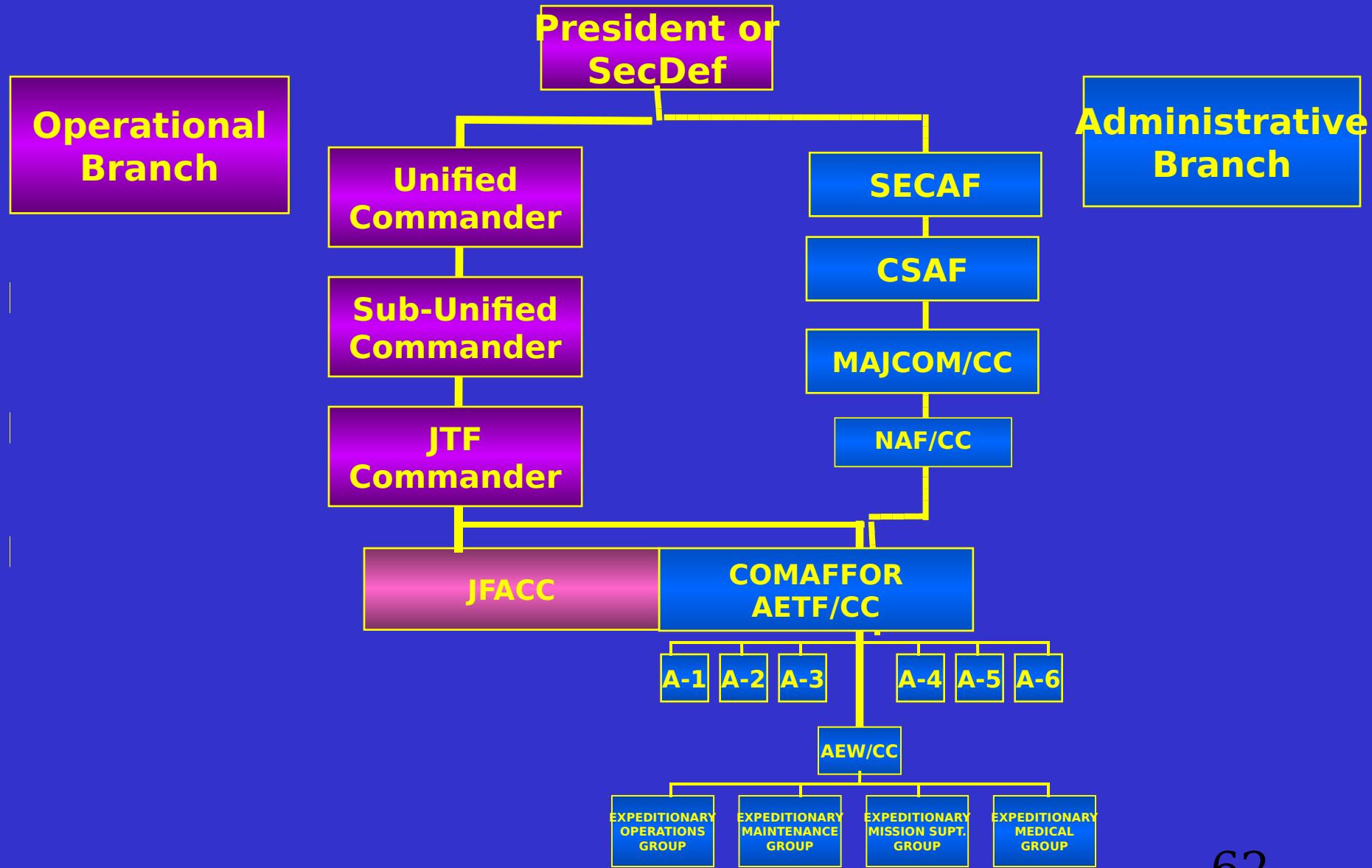


***PRES*ENTATION
OF
AIR FORCE
FORCES**

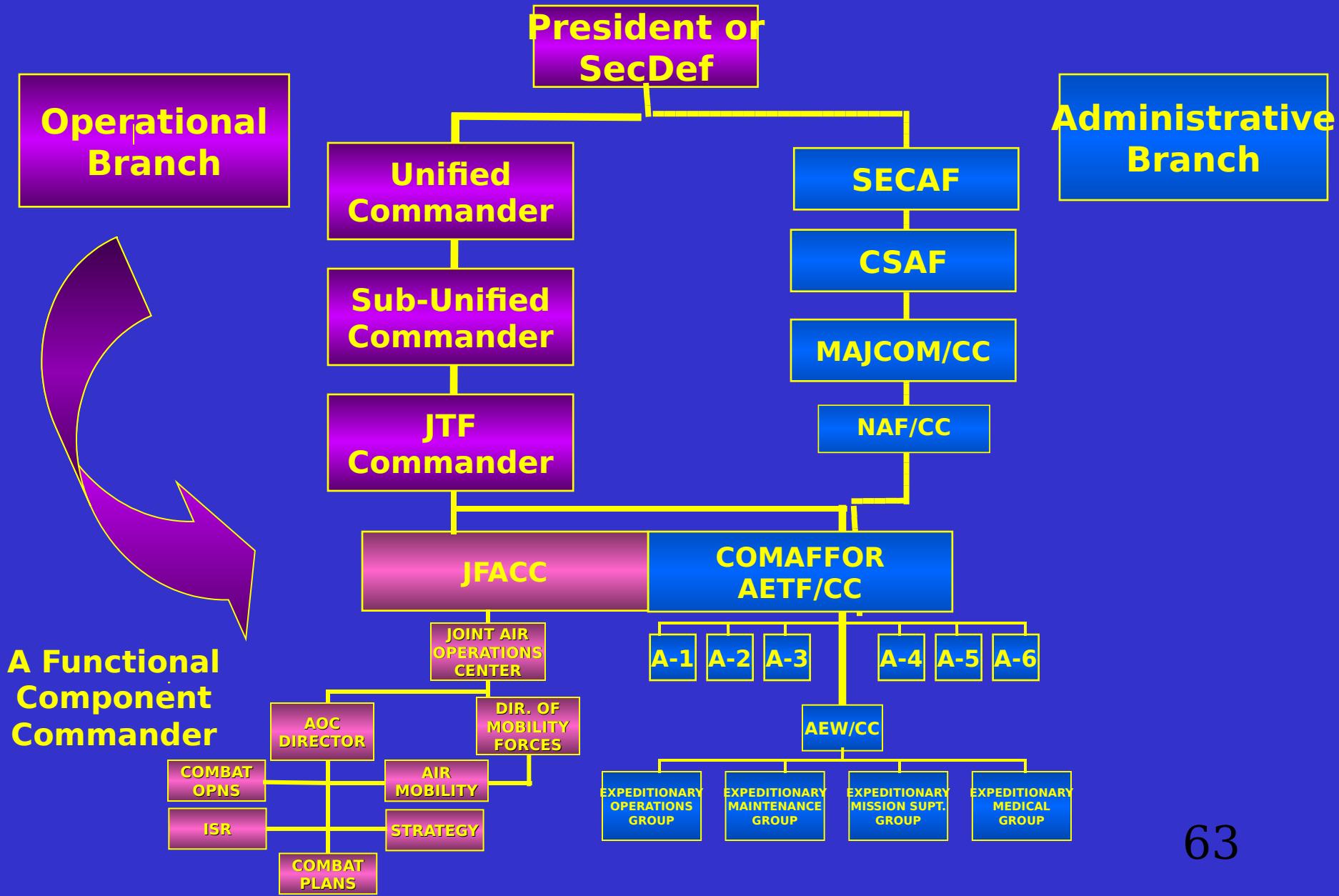
JFACC

A Functional Component Commander

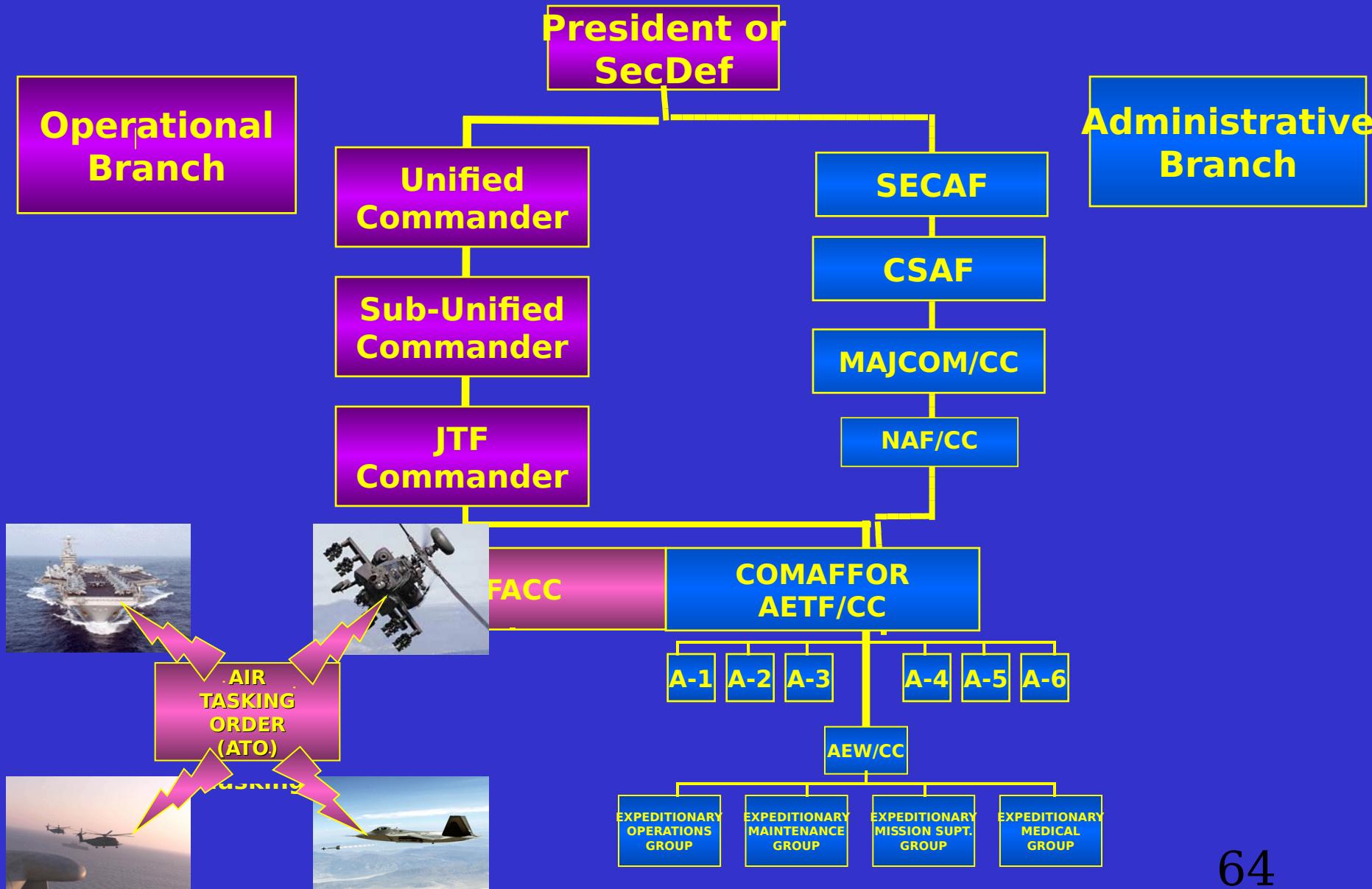
JFACC



JFACC



JFACC



Operational
Branch

JOINT FORCE COMMANDER

Administrative
Branch

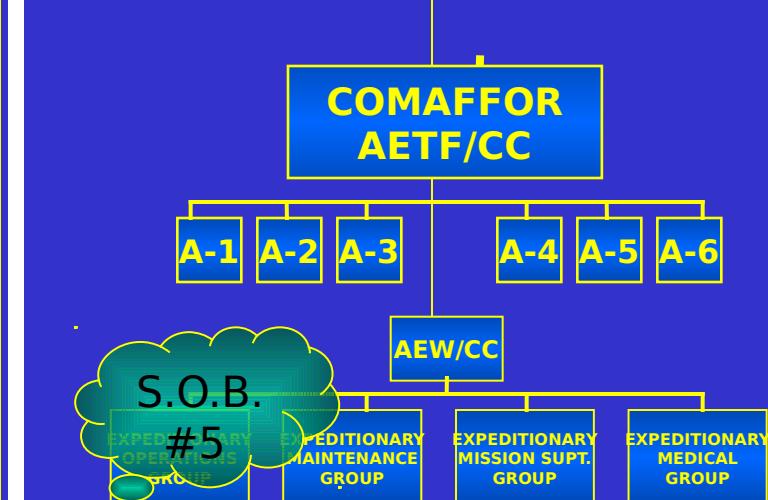
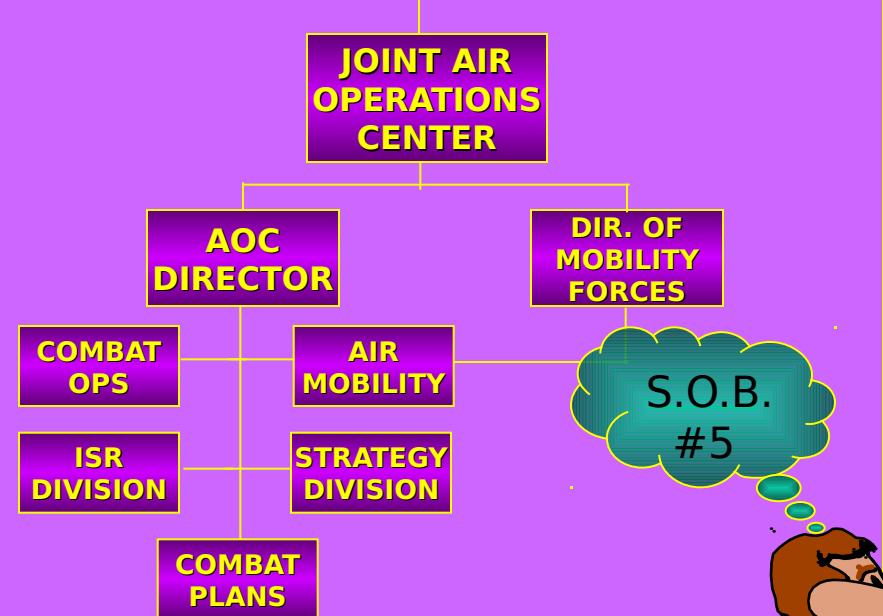
COMMANDER
AIR FORCE
COMPONENT
(COMAFFOR)

OPCON/TACON

JFACC

OPCONADCON

AETF/CC



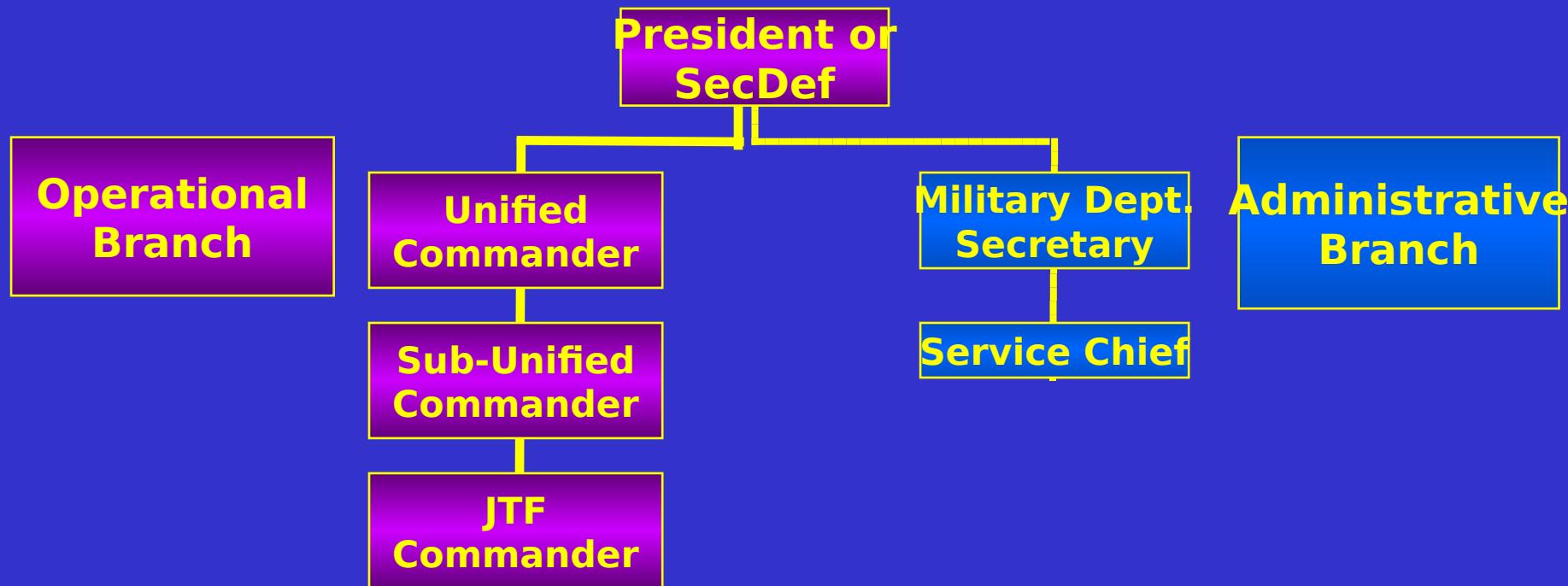
Functional Component Commander responsible for fighting the air war



Service Component Commander responsible for getting the Air Force ready to fight

CH-2100 JUMP COMMAND RELATIONS

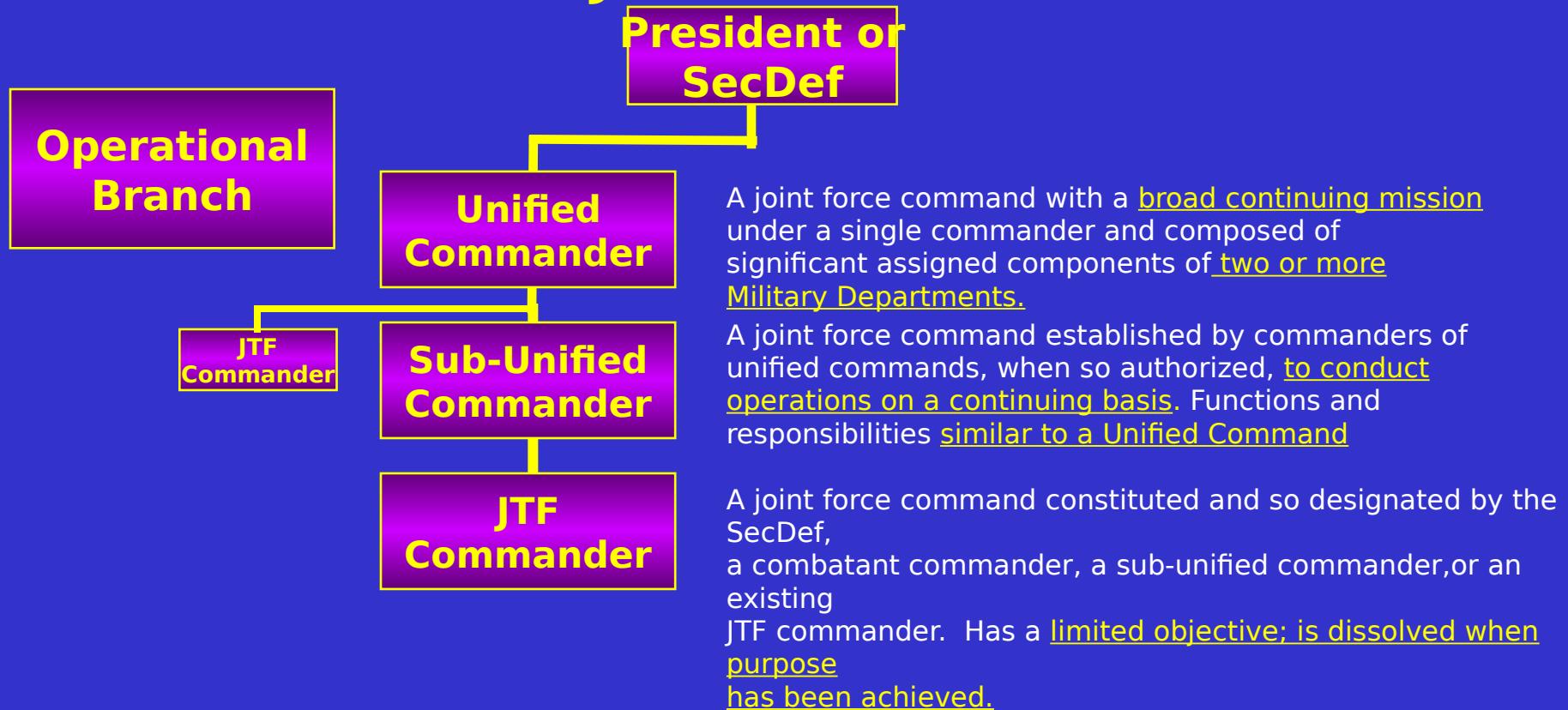
Chain of Command



The succession of commanding officers from a superior to a subordinate through which command is exercised

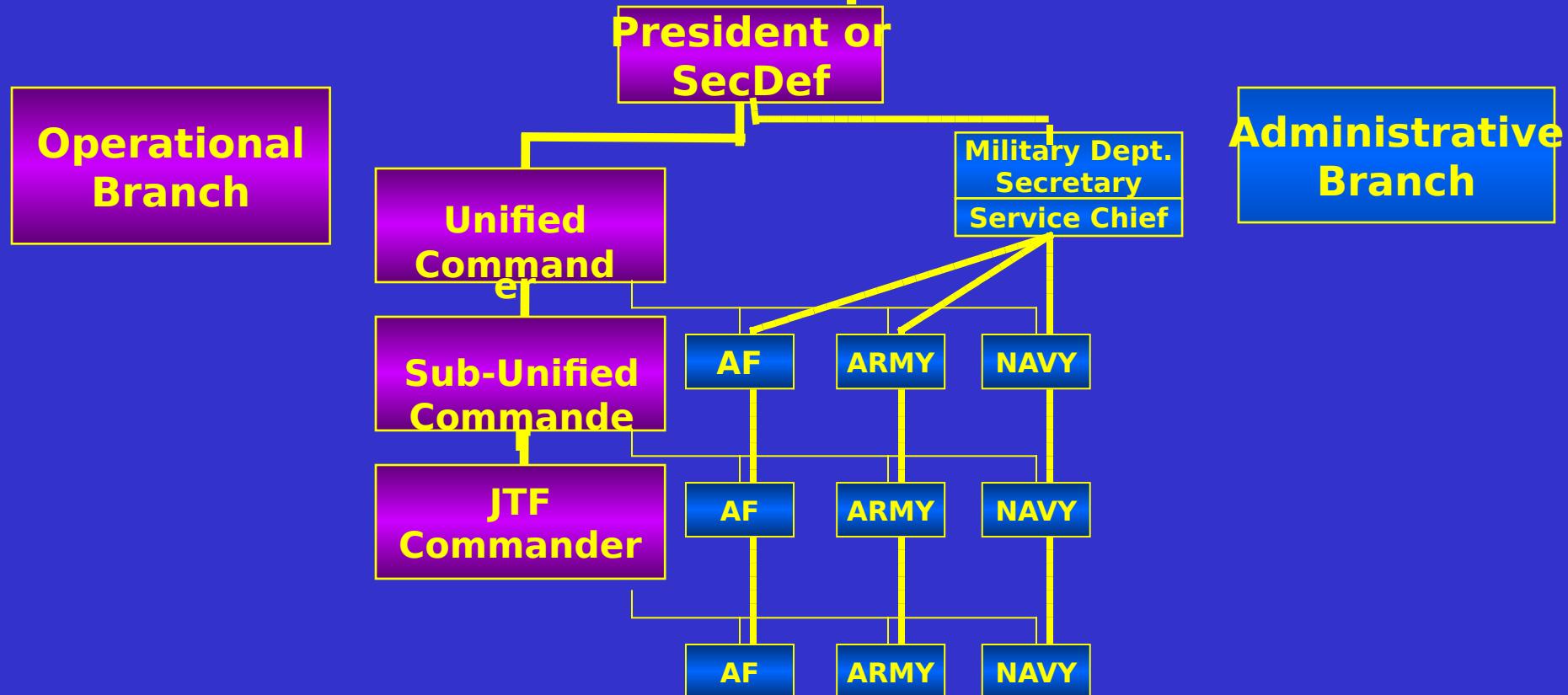
The Commands

Joint Forces



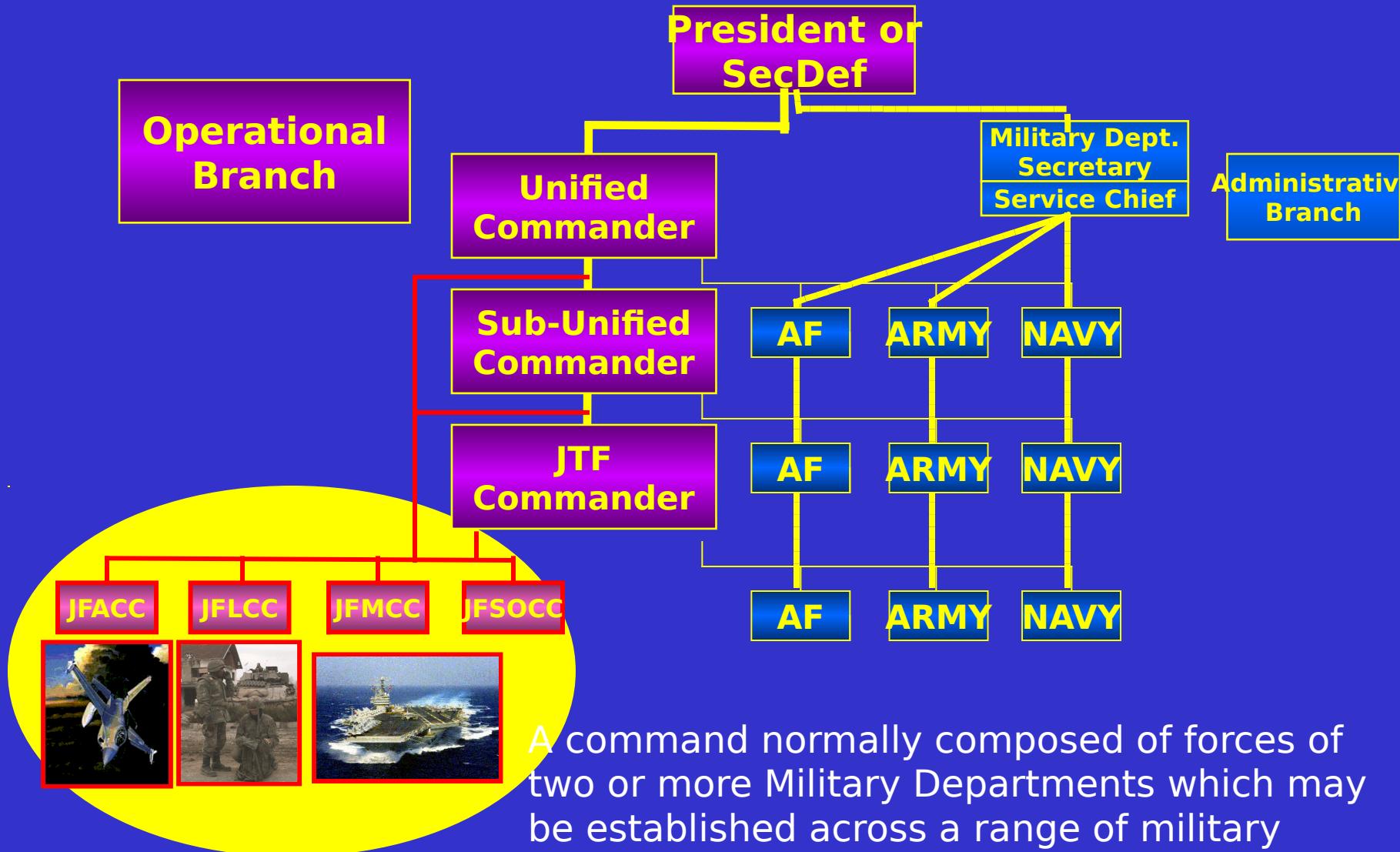
The Commands

Service Component



Consists of the Service component commander and all the Service forces that have been assigned to a combatant commander, or further assigned to a sub-unified command or joint task force.

The Commands Functional Components



A command normally composed of forces of two or more Military Departments which may be established across a range of military operations to perform particular operational missions...

Multinational Organizations

- Two basic types:
 - **Alliance:** The result of formal agreements (i.e., treaties) between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives. (a.k.a. “Combined”)
 - **Coalition:** An ad hoc arrangement between two or more nations for common action.

Command Authorities (Summary)

COCOM: Exercised only by commanders of unified combatant commands. Can't be delegated. Full authority to organize and employ commands and forces. Includes OPCON, TACON, & Support

OPCON : Exercised at or below level of combatant command. Full authority to organize and employ commands and forces. Doesn't automatically include logistics authority, discipline, or unit training. Includes TACON

TACON: Detailed, local direction and control of movements and maneuvers. Authority to give direction for military operations and control designated forces.

Support: Exists when one force should aid, assist, protect, or sustain another. The commander that is being "supported" gives general direction; "Supporting commander" prescribes the tactics, methods, communications, and procedures.

Operational Branch

JOINT FORCE COMMANDER

Administrative Branch

OPCON/TACON

JFACC

OPCONADCON



JOINT AIR OPERATION CENTER

AOC
DIRECTOR

AIR TASKING ORDER

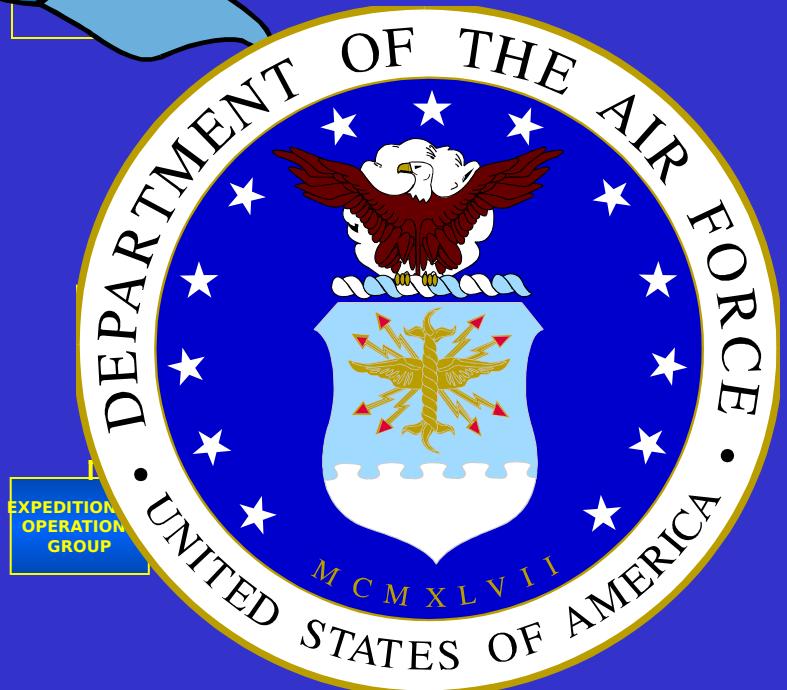
COMBAT

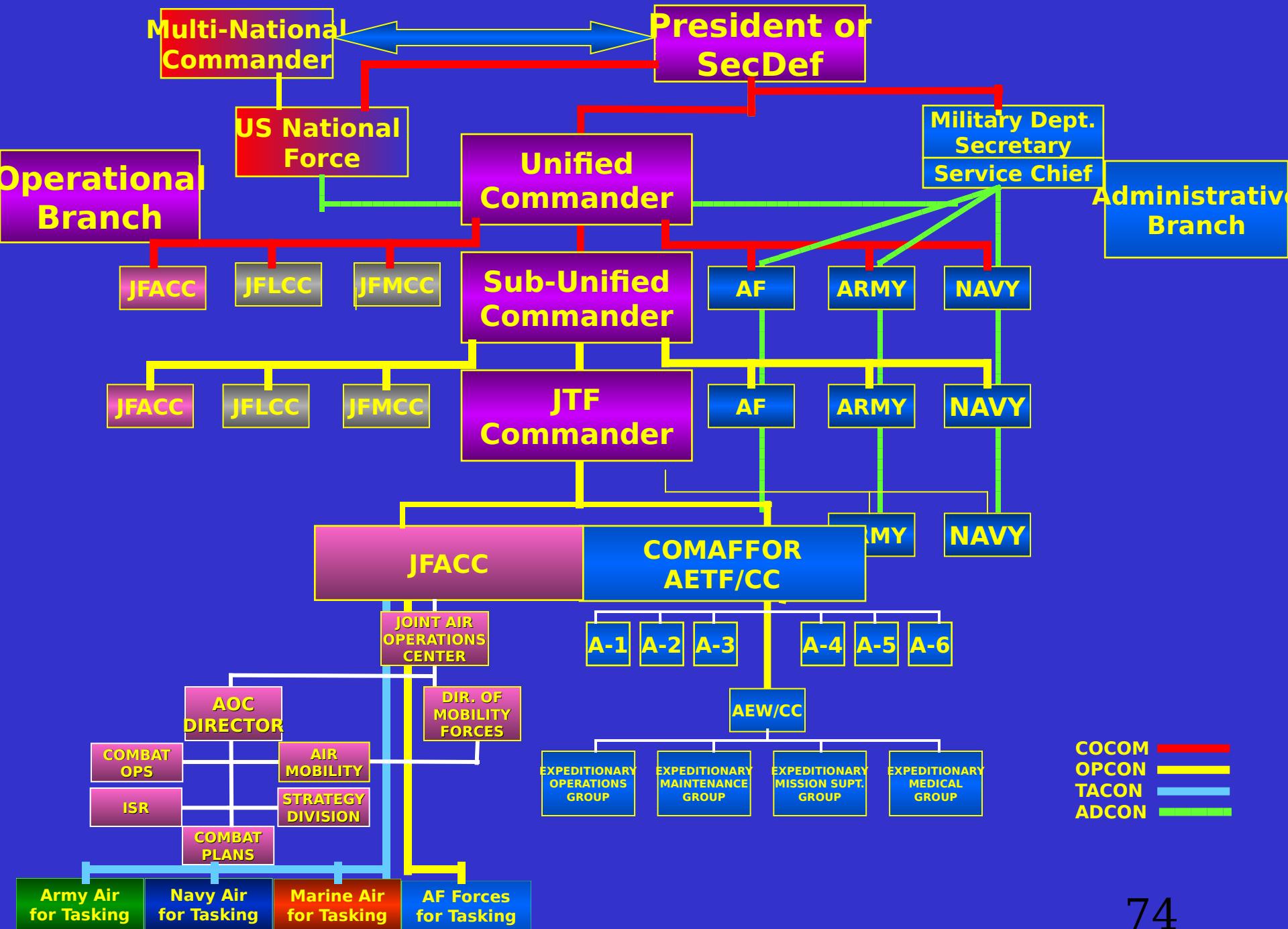
IS
DIVIS

BAT
NS



Functional Component Commander responsible for fighting the air war **Service Component Commander responsible for getting the Air Force ready to fight**





Additional Command Authorities

(undergoing review by the Joint Staff)

DEFCON - Exercising control over individuals with a severe hearing loss

RECON - Exercising control again

MILCON - Exercising control over more than 999,999 people

EXCON - Exercising control over former prison inmates

NIKON - Exercising control of expensive Japanese cameras

ICON - Exercising self-control

YUKON - Deferring control to someone else (see: ICON)

BACON - Exercising control over the production and distribution of pork products

MACON - Exercising control through the use of overweight Southern sheriffs

LEXICON - Exercising control of expensive Japanese luxury cars

SILICON - Exercising control of mirthfully insane shenanigans

RAPCON - Control of musical style exercised by Snoop Doggie Dogg

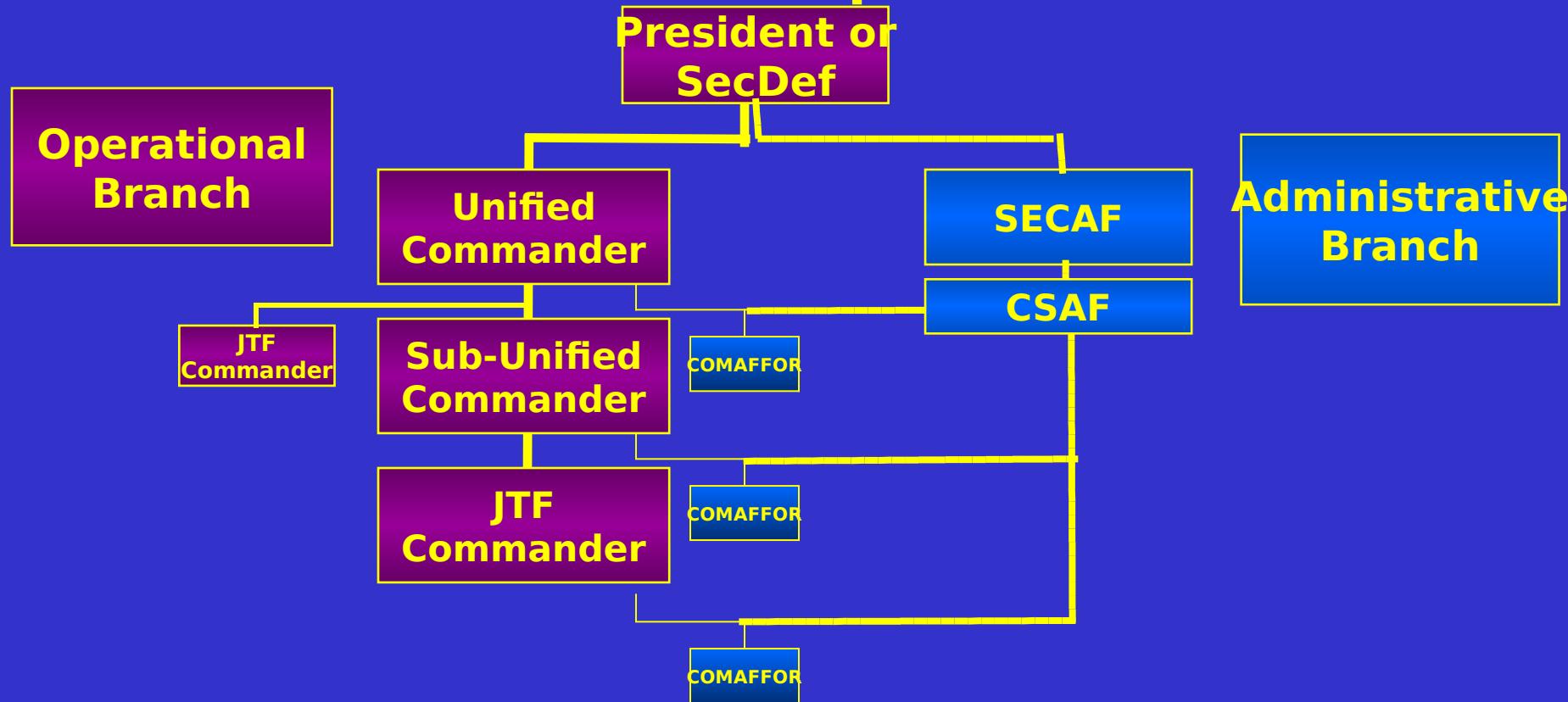
PECAN - Exercising control over individuals participating in urinalyses tests

JAMES CANN - That control exercised by the Screen Actors Guild

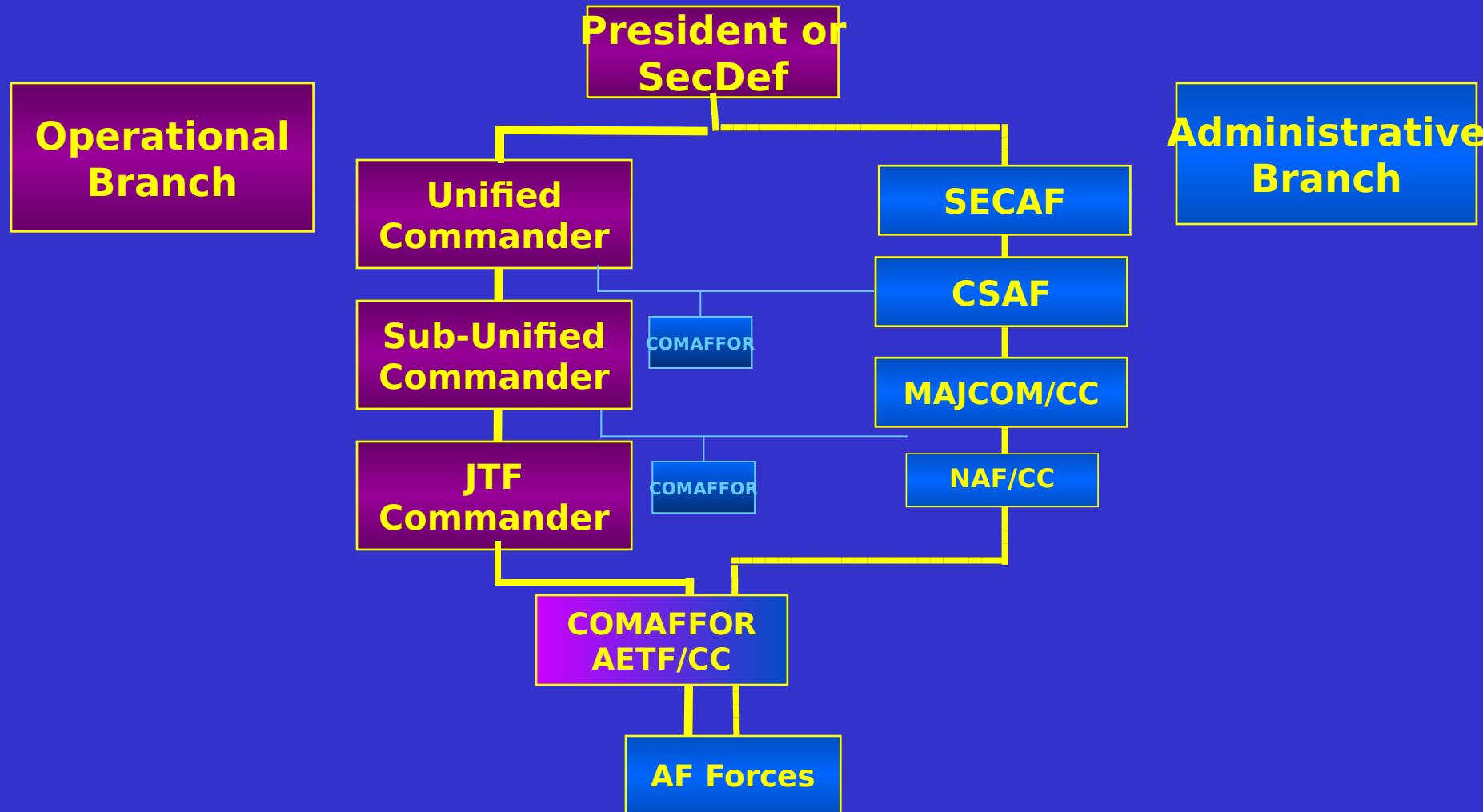


IP-2100 COMMAND RELATIONS

The Commands Service Component



COMMAFOR



Operational
Branch

JOINT FORCE COMMANDER

Administrative
Branch

COMMANDER
AIR FORCE
COMPONENT
(COMAFFOR)

OPCON/TACON

JFACC

OPCONADCON

AETF/CC

JOINT AIR
OPERATIONS
CENTER

AOC
DIRECTOR

DIR. OF
MOBILITY
FORCES

COMBAT
OPS

AIR
MOBILITY

ISR
DIVISION

STRATEGY
DIVISION

COMBAT
PLANS

COMAFFOR
AETF/CC

A-1

A-2

A-3

A-4

A-5

A-6

AEW/CC

EXPEDITIONARY
OPERATIONS
GROUP

EXPEDITIONARY
MAINTENANCE
GROUP

EXPEDITIONARY
MISSION SUPT.
GROUP

EXPEDITIONARY
MEDICAL
GROUP

Functional Component Commander responsible for fighting the air war

Service Component Commander responsible for getting the Air Force ready to fight